रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-(डी)—73

REGISTERED NO. D-(D)—73

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 21] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 22, 1976 (ज्यैष्ठ 1, 1898)

No. 21] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1976 (JYAISTHA 1, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 22nd May 1976

SPECIAL NOTICE

Third Annual Report of the Patent Office for 1974-75 is now on sale with the Deptt. of Publications, State Emporia Building, 'C' Block Unit No. 21, 1st Floor, Baba Kharag Singh Marg, New Delhi-110001 at the following price per copy :—

INLAND & FOREIGN

(Hindi version) Rs. 4.00 £ 0.47 or $ 1 44 cents.

(English version) Rs. 3.50 £ 0.41 or $ 1.26 cents

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

15th April 1976

640/Cal/76. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Circuit interrupter with ground fault trip control

641/Cal/76. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Arcing stacked plate nonlinear resistor for voltage limiter applications such as series capacitor protection.

642/Cal/76. Unilever Limited. Tea.

643/Cal/76. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Polyethylene mixture for the manufacture of semiconductive films for bags and sacks

644/Cal/76 R J. F. Martini. Mechanism for flush system.

645/Cal/76. Escher Wyss Limited. Vertical centrifuge.

646/Cal/76. Balcke-Durr AG. Planetary gearing.

647/Cal/76. United Technologies Corporation. Ball bearing.

648/Cal/76. Ethicon, Inc. Surgical adhesives.

649/Cal/76. Chinoin Gyogyszer Es Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara RT. New sulfur containing heterocyclic compounds and a process for the preparation thereof. [Divisional date May 28, 1974].

650/Cal/76. Electronique Marcel Dassault. A method and apparatus for guiding a rotating moving body.

651/Cal/76. Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen Gebruder Schenbeck KG. A tap switch assembly.

652/Cal/76. Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen Gebruder Scheubeck KG. Tap selector.

653/Cal/76. A. Quigniot. Independent suspension systems.

654/Cal/76. Strategic Medical Research Corporation. A method for preparing an etherally substituted monosaccharide. [Divisional date September 18, 1973].

17th April 1976

655/Cal/76 Parvez Engineering Company. Electrical wire cutting and insulation stripping device.

656/Cal/76 G. P. Singh Gill. Motor protector.

657/Cal/76 T. R. Bakshi. Exhaust heat control of diesel oil in diesel engine vehicles.

658/Cal/76. Industriewerk Schaeffler OHG. A thin-walled ring-race or disc-race for a ball bearing and a ball bearing made therewith, as also methods and devices for production of same,

659/Cal/76. Csepeli Femmu. Process for the production of high-grade copper by pyrometallurgical refining of blister copper and copper scraps.

660/Cal/76. Whiteside Nominees Pty. Ltd. and Westlake Nominees Pty. Ltd. Improved composing unit.

661/Cal/76. Lucas Electrical Limited. Arch forms and a method of moulding same.

662/Cal/76. A. J. A Lorenzetti. Electric shower.

663/Cal/76. (Mrs.) S. R. Dandekar. Traffic barrier.

19th April 1976

665/Cal/76. RCA Corporation. Integrated circuit device including both N-channel and P-channel insulated gate field effect transistors.

665/Cal/76. The B. F. Goodrich Company. Internally coated reaction vessel for use in olefinic polymerization. (March 2, 1976).

666/Cal/76. R. F. Gottschalk. Apparatus for reducing intensity of light.

667/Cal/76. Flogates Limited. Improvements relating to sliding gate valves. (April 29, 1975). [Addition to No. 186/Cal/75].

668/Cal/76. Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (India) Limited. Improved process and plant for treating acidic wastes.

669/Cal/76. G. M. Kamarian. Electrode unit.

20th April 1976

670/Cal/76. Mrityunjoy Mukherjee and S. Kumar. Process for the preparation of "Shellac Emulsion paint, for wall finishes" (whose films possess excellent resistance to water, solvents and wet abrasion and show good adhesion to various surfaces).

671/Cal/76. The Hooghly Docking & Engineering Co. Ltd. Mechanised chain grate stoker.

672/Cal/76. A. Ramamurthy, Manobrata Das, P. G. Agashe and D. R. Singh. Cashew nut shell liquid dimethylol urea isogel resin.

673/Cal/76. N. K. Singh. Improved transmission system for two-wheeler automobiles & general automobiles etc. by automatic torque selector.

674/Cal/76. N. K. Singh. Improved transmission for bicycle and cycle riksa by automatic torque convertor.

675/Cal/76. Philips Petroleum Company. Catalyst.

676/Cal/76. L. & C. Steinmuller GMBH. A method of and a device for fixing pipes to elements subjected to pressure such as tube plates, pressure vessels headers and the like.

677/Cal/76. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to cable connectors. (June 18, 1975).

678/Cal/76. Rohm and Haas Company. Copolymers.

679/Cal/76. Carrier Corporation. Mounting assembly for air conditioning terminals.

680/Cal/76. Armco Steel Corporation. Rare earth metal treated cold rolled non-oriented silicon steel and method of making it.

681/Cal/76. FMC Corporation. Process for the preparation of substituted isothiazolylureas. [Divisional date July 9, 1974].

682/Cal/76. Mahendra Nath Bhattacharyya, Cancer disease and allieg troubles.

21st April 1976

683/Cal/76. John Wyeth & Brother Limited. Process for preparing pyridine derivatives.

684/Cal/76. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Zemleroinogo Mashinostroenia. Automated planer.

685/Cal/76. Etat Francais Represented by Le Delegue Ministeriel Pour l'Armement. Power units.

686/Cal/76. Etat Francais Represented by Le Delegue Ministeriel Pour l'Armement. Power units.

687/Cal/76. Merck & Co., Inc. Polyamine compounds.

688/Cal/76. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl-ureas. [Divisional date June 18, 1976].

689/Cal/76. Montedison S.p.A. Process for polymerizing olefins.

690/Cal/76. Johns-Manville Corporation. Primary electrode arrangement for high temperature melting furnace.

691/Cal/76. Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. Tube nut wrench.

692/Cal/76. Gould Inc. Water activated dry, charge battery.

ALTERATION OF DATE

139199.
486/Bom/74.

Ante-dated to 3rd June, 1967.

139209.
1456/Cal/74.

Ante-dated to 7th September, 1971.

139211.
1946/Cal/74.

Ante-dated to 26th April, 1972.

139215.
437/Bom/74.

Ante-dated to 3rd June, 1967.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents *at the appropriate office* as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 50-D & 107G. I.C. F25b 9/00, F28d 15/00. 139185.
F01p 5/00.

COOLING SYSTEMS FOR COOLING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicants : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : LEONARD STERN WIENER.

Application No. 1775/Cal/74 filed 7th August, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A cooling system for internal combustion engines having elements with different temperature requirements comprising :—

(a) a first heat source to be cooled by the flow therethrough of a liquid coolant at a first temperature;

(b) a second heat source to be cooled by the flow therethrough of a liquid coolant at a second temperature lower than said first temperature;

(c) means for combining the discharge flows from said first and second heat sources to form a coolant mixture at a temperature no higher than that of said first temperature;

(d) means for pumping said coolant mixture toward the inlets of said first and second heat sources;

(e) means for taking a present proportion of the total coolant mixture flow between said first and second heat sources; and

(f) a heat exchanger for cooling that proportion of coolant being delivered to the inlet of said second heat source.

CLASS 191. I.C. B41j 33/00, 33/14, 35/02. 139186.

TYPEWRITER RIBBON CARTRIDGE.

Applicants : S. C. M. CORPORATION, OF 299 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : SAMUEL DOMINICK CAPPOTTO, HERRICK ROGER DIAMOND AND AARON CHARLES ZEAMER.

Application No. 1018/Cal/73 filed May 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A ribbon cartridge adapted to be removably mounted on a typewriter or like machine, said cartridge comprising :

(a) a housing having a base and a cover.

(b) a ribbon supply roll in said housing;

(c) a ribbon takeup spool removably mounted in said housing;

(d) fulcrum means on said base;

(e) arm means pivotally supported on said base by said fulcrum means for guiding ribbon from said supply roll to the print point of said typewriter and thereafter guiding said ribbon back to said housing for winding upon said takenup spool;

(f) feed means mounted on said base for cooperation with drive means in said typewriter for pulling ribbon from said supply roll through said arm; and

(g) tautness regulating means mounted on said base for regulating the tautness of said ribbon between said supply roll and said feed means.

CLASS 119-D. I.C. D03d 47/00. 139187.

WEFT YARN CONTROL DEVICE.

Applicants : ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, OF 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15219, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : EDWARD STEPHEN BUDZYNA.

Application No. 1127/Cal/73 filed May 14, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

In a loom the improvement for positioning a selected weft yarn in a position for insertion into the warp shed by a suitable weft carrier, comprising :

a plurality of yarn positioning fingers including means enabling each finger to operatively engage this associated yarn;

means mounting said plurality of yarn positioning fingers for sliding movement between an operative position where a yarn is in position for reception by the yarn inserting means and a storage position where the yarn cannot be received by the yarn inserting means;

said mounting means being constructed in such a way that the yarn engaging portion of each of said positioning fingers is located at substantially the same location when in said operating position;

individual operating means for directly and positively moving a selected yarn positioning finger to its desired position;

said individual operating means including a separate control lever operatively associated with each said yarn positioning finger, and independent and selectively controlled linkage members with actuating means for effecting simultaneous movement of a selected pair of said control levers by said linkage members whereby one of said levers and its associated yarn positioning finger is moved to the operating position and a different positioning finger is moved from its operating position to its storage position.

CLASS 85-C, 94-G & 116-G, I.C. B65g 25/06. 139188.

RECEPROCATING FEEDER.

Applicants : THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LIMITED, CEMENT HOUSE, 121, MAHARSHI KARVE ROAD, BOMBAY-400020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : Mr. Sorab Rustomji Dolasa.

Application No. 141/Mas/73 filed on October 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

A reciprocating feeder comprising a platform mounted on a track frame which in turn is mounted on a base structure adapted to rest on a floor, means for reciprocating said platform, a plurality of rollers spacedly mounted on said track frame, said platform having wear resisting shoes extending downwardly from said platform and sliding over said rollers during the reciprocating motion of said platform.

CLASS 85Q. I.C.-C04b 1/02, 3/00, 7/44. 139189.

APPARATUS FOR BURNING MATERIALS OF CEMENT AND THE LIKE.

Applicants : ISHIKAWAJIMA-HARIMA JUKOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, NO. 2-J, 2-CHOME, OTE-MACHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO-TO, JAPAN.

Inventors : YOSHIO HIRAI AND YOSHIMI YAMAMOTO.

Application : No. 1165/Cal/73 filed May 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

Burning apparatus, for example, for burning the powdered constituents for making cement, comprising a kiln, calcining apparatus for calcining the powdered constituents prior to their being fed to the kiln, and a duct for providing hot combustion air to the calcining apparatus from an exhaust gas duct on the kiln.

CLASS 5D. I.C.-A01 1/02. 139190.

APPARATUS FOR TREATING SEEDS.

Applicants and Inventors : RAYMOND DE VON AMBURN, OF 8325, RIVERLAND DRIVE, RIVERLAND APT. BLDG., STERLING HEIGHTS, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2058/Cal/73 filed September 7, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

Apparatus for treating seeds comprising a magnet for producing a magnetic field; a conduit having an inlet and an outlet and being secured to the magnet and extending through the field thereof for conducting seeds through the magnetic field; and agitating means in the conduit for causing seeds moving through the magnetic field in the conduit to roll and tumble while in the magnetic field to vary the orientation of each seed with respect to the magnetic field to induce magnetism in the seeds, wherein the agitating means comprises a plurality of stationary baffles spaced along the length of the internal face of the conduit wall for deflecting seeds away from the wall of said conduit, and rotating means for hurling seeds off the direction of their normal movement through the conduit and into a direction which is substantially a mean between centrifugally outward motion and reserve motion opposite said direction of normal movement.

CLASS 126A+B. I.C.-E21b 49/00, E02d 1/00. 139191.

A PENDULUM MODULE FOR USE IN AN INCLINOMETER.

Applicants : OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMMISSION, TEL BHAWAN, DEHRA DUN, UTTER PRADESH, INDIA.

Inventors : MR. BADRI PRASAD KATHEL.

Application No. 1060/Cal/74 filed May 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A pendulum module for use in an inclinometer comprising a housing having a gear train, a pendulum held to said gear train and such as to angularly displace the gear train corresponding to an inclination and a graduated dial provided with said gear train to provide a reading of said inclination.

CLASS 32F,b. I.C.-C07d 29/22, C07d 41/06. 139192.

PROCESS FOR RECOVERY OF LACTAM.

Applicants : STAMICARBON B. V., OF VAN DER MAESENTRAAT 2, HEERLEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : ABRAHAM HERMANUS DE ROOIJ AND REIJER GOETTSCH.

Application No. 2140/72 filed December 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Process for the recovery of lactams from a mixture obtained by conversion of the corresponding oximes with the aid of sulphuric acid, oleum or sulphur trioxide, by extraction of the mixture with an organic solvent, the sulphuric acid and any sulphur trioxide contained in the mixture first having been neutralized to ammonium hydrogen sulphate, this process being characterized in that the mixture is neutralized in the presence of the organic solvent to a lactam containing melt of ammonium hydrogen sulphate with the aid of one or more neutralizers from the group of ammonia, ammonium sulphate or triammonium hydrogen sulphate, that lactam is extracted from a melt of ammonium hydrogen sulphate, with discharge of a lactam-free melt of ammonium hydrogen sulphate and a solution of lactam in the organic solvent, which solution still contains free sulphuric acid, that this free sulphuric acid is separated off and removed as solid ammonium sulphate by after-neutralization and further in that the solution of lactam in the organic solvent, which solution is free from sulphuric acid, is separated in a known manner into lactam and solvent by evaporation or water extraction and that this solvent is made to circulate for renewed extraction and the raw lactam separated off is discharged for further purification.

CLASS 123. I.C.-C05C 1/00. 139193.

CONTINUOUS PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN AMMONIUM NITRATE CONTAINING FERTILIZER MATERIAL.

Applicants : CHEMICAL SEPARATIONS CORPORATION, AT 795 OAK RIDGE TURNPIKE, OAK RIDGE, STATE OF TENNESSEE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : IRWIN RAYMOND HIGGINS.

Application No. 409/Cal/73 filed February 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules ,1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A continuous process for producing an ammonium nitrate containing fertilizer material from a fertilizer plant waste aqueous stream containing contaminating cations comprising ammonium and hard metal ions and contaminating anions comprising nitrate ions, the steps comprising :

1. Introducing said fertilizer plant waste aqueous stream into the upper portion of a first section of a cation exchange column loop having a shiftable cation exchange resin bed therein and causing said waste aqueous stream to flow downwardly through said cation resin bed to transfer the ammonium and hard metal ions from the waste aqueous stream to said cation resin, said first section of the cation exchange column loop being positioned adjacent the upper end of said cation exchange column loop; while

2. withdrawing from the lower portion of said first section of the cation exchange column loop a softened aqueous stream having substantially reduced amounts of ammonium ion values and having nitrate anion values;

3. introducing an aqueous nitric acid regenarating agent into the lower portion of a second section of said cation exchange column loop containing cation resin loaded with ammonium and hard metal ions from (1) and causing said regenerating agent to flow upwardly through said loaded cation resin;

4. withdrawing from the upper portion of said second section of said cation exchange column loop an ammonium nitrate containing stream;

5. interrupting the flow of fertilizer plant waste aqueous stream in (1) and the flow of nitric acid regenerating agent in (3) to the respective first and second sections of said cation exchange column loop;

6. introducing cation-exchange resin pulse medium into a cation exchange resin pulse section intermediate the inlet and outlet thereof, the outlet of said cation exchange resin pulse section communicating with the upper portion of said second section of said cation exchange column loop and the inlet of said cation exchange resin pulse section communicating with the upper portion of said first section whereby the cation resin bed in said cation exchange column loop is shifted from one section thereof to another contiguous section therein, thereby introducing into the upper portion of the second section cation resin from said cation exchange resin pulse section which carries the ammonium and hard metal ions previously eliminated from the fertilizer plant waste aqueous stream for regeneration thereof, whereby in turn at least a part of said cation resin in the lower part of said second section is displaced therefrom thereby causing the introduction to the lower portion of said first section cation resin which has previously been regenerated in said second section, whereby, in turn, at least a part of said cation resin in the upper portion of said first section is displaced therefrom;

7. detecting by a method such as herein described the presence of aqueous nitric acid regenerating agent in the cation resin bed being pulsed between the lower portion of said second section and the lower portion of said first section and in response thereto introducing cation exchange resin rinse medium into said cation exchange column loop intermediate said first and second sections in a direction counter-current to the movement of said cation exchange resin bed, thereby establishing the introduction of substantially aqueous nitric acid regenerating agent-free cation exchange resin into the lower portion of said first section;

8. introducing said withdrawn softened aqueous stream having substantially reduced amounts of ammonium ion values and having nitrate anion values from step (2) into the upper portion of a first section of an anion exchange column loop having a shiftable anion exchange resin bed therein and causing said softened aqueous stream to flow downwardly through said anion resin bed to transfer the nitrate ions from the softened aqueous stream to said anion resin, said first section of the anion exchange column loop being positioned adjacent the upper end of said anion exchange column loop; while

9. withdrawing from the lower portion of said first section of the anion exchange column loop a demineralized and substantially nitrate-free aqueous stream;

10. introducing an aqueous ammonia regenerating agent into the lower portion of a second section of said anion exchange column loop containing anion resin loaded with nitrate values from (8) and causing said regenerating agent to flow upwardly through said loaded anion resin;

11. withdrawing from the upper portion of said second section of said anion exchange column loop an ammonium nitrate containing stream;

12. interrupting the flow of softened aqueous stream in (8) and the flow of aqueous ammonia regenerating agent in (10) to the respective first and second sections of said anion exchange column loop;

13. introducing anion exchange resin pulse medium into an anion exchange resin pulse section intermediate the inlet and outlet thereof, the outlet of said anion exchange ersin pulse section communicating with the upper portion of said second section of said anion exchange column loop and the inlet of said anion exchange resin pulse section communicating with the upper portion of said first section whereby the anion resin bed in said anion exchange column loop is shifted from one section thereof to another contiguous section therein, thereby introducing into the upper portion of the second section anion turn at least a part of said anion resin in the lower part of said ries the nitrate anion values previously eliminated from the softened aqueous stream for regeneration thereof, whereby in turn at least a part of said anion resin in the lower part of said second section is displaced therefrom, thereby causing the introduction into the lower portion of said first section anion resin which has previously been regenerated in said second section, whereby, in turn at least a part of said anion resin in the upper portion of said first section is displaced therefrom; and

14. detecting by a method such as herein described the presence of aqueous ammonia regenerating agent in the anion resin bed being pulsed between the lower portion of said second section and the lower portion of said first section and in response thereto introducing anion exchange resin rinse medium into said anion exchange column loop intermediate said first and second sections in a direction counter-current to the movement of said anion exchange resin bed, thereby establishing the introduction of substantially aqueous ammonia regenerating agent-free anion exchange resin into the lower portion of said first section; said cation exchange resin rinse medium introduced into said cation exchange column loop in step (7) and the anion exchange resin rinse medium introduced into said anion exchange column loop in step (14) being demineralized and substantially nitrate-free aqueous stream withdrawn from the lower portion of said first section of said anion exchange column loop in step (9).

CLASS 32F$_2$b. I.C.-C07d 29/22, C07d 41/06. 139194.

PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF LACTAMS.

Applicants : STAMICARBON B. V., OF VAN DER MAESENSTRAAT 2, HEERLEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : ABRAHAM HERMANUS DE ROOIJ AND REIJER GOETTSCH.

Application No. 1797/Cal/73 filed August 3, 1973.

Addition to No. 2140/72.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the recovery of lactams from a mixture obtained by conversion of the corresponding oxime with the aid of sulphuric acid, oleum or sulphur tri-oxide, in which the said reaction mixture, possibly after removal of SO_4 solvent (if present) is treated in the presence of a chlorinated hydrocarbon with one or more of the neutralizing agents ammonia, ammonium sulphate and tri-ammonium hydrogen sulphate to convert the sulphuric acid in the said mixture into ammonium hydrogen sulphate, subjecting the resulting mixture to an extraction with the chlorinated hydrocarbon to provide a lactam-free melt of ammonium hydrogen sulphate and a solution of lactam in the chlorinated hydrocarbon containing free sulphuric acid, removing the said sulphuric acid therefrom by addition of an amount of one or more of said neutralizing agents and of an aqueous medium to form an aqueous ammonium hydrogen sulphate solution and separating the said aqueous solution from the remaining solution of lactam.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F$_2$b+F$_3$b I.C.-C07d 31/00 C07d 139195.
31/24, C07d 31/26.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 6-FLUORO-3, 5-DIHALO-2-PYRIDYLOXY COMPOUNDS.

Applicants : THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, AT MIDLAND, COUNTY OF MIDLAND, STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

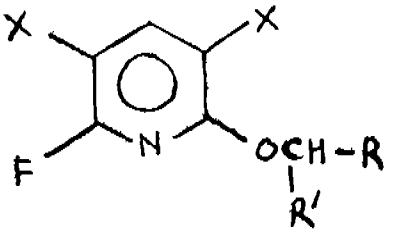
Inventors : HOWARD JOHNSTON AND HERMAN ORVILLE SENKBELL.

Application No. 645/Cal/75 filed April 1, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a 6-fluoro-3, 5-dihalo-2-pyridyloxy compound corresponding to the formula (I).



wherein X is chloro, bromo, or iodo, R' is hydrogen or methyl, and R is -CN or -COOR^3 wherein R^3 is hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl, characterized in that the compounds wherein R is -CN or -COOalkyl are prepared by reacting a 6-fluoro-3, 5-dihalo-2-pyridinol with an α-halo compound corresponding to the formula X'-CH-R^6 wherein X' is bromo or chloro,

R'

R' is hydrogen or methyl, and R^6 is -CN or -COOalkyl, in presence of sodium or potassium, a solvent and a cosolvent such as herein described and the compounds wherein R^3 is hydrogen are prepared by subjecting the product wherein R^3 is alkyl to acid hydrolysis, in a known manner such as herein described.

CLASS $32F_1+F_2b+F_3b$ I.C.-C07d 31/00, C07d 31/24, 139196. C07d 31/26.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 6-FLUORO-3, 5-DIHALO-2-PYRIDYLOXY COMPOUNDS.

Applicants : THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, AT MIDLAND, COUNTY OF MIDLAND, STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

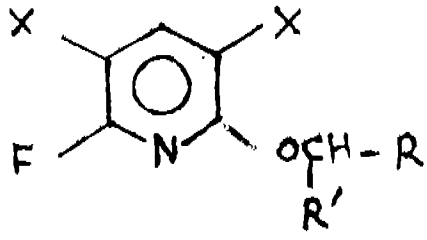
Inventors : HOWARD JOHNSTON AND HERMAN ORVILLE.

Application No. 646/Cal/75 filed April 1, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A process for preparing a 6-fluoro-3, 5-dihalo-2-pyridyloxy compound corresponding to the formula (I).



wherein X is chloro, bromo, or iodo, R′ is hydrogen or methyl, and R is $-CH_2OR^3$, $-CH_2O\phi$, $-CH_2OCH_3$ CH_2OR^4, where R^4 is C_{1-4} alkyl, $-R^5OH$ where R^5 is C_{1-6} alkylene $-CH=CHOH$, $-CH-CHCH_2OH$, $-CH(OH)CH_2$ OH, $-CH_2-O-CH_2$ CH_2 OH, or $-CH_2OCH_2$ CH_2OCH_2 CH_2OH, characterized in that a 2, 6-difluoro-3, 5-dihalopyridine is reacted with a hydroxy compound corresponding to the formula HOCH-R wherein R and R′ are

R′

as defined above, in presence of an alkali metal hydroxide or hydride.

CLASS $32F_1+F_2b+F_3b$ I.C.-C07d 31/00, C07d 31/24, 139197. C07d 31/26.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 6-FLUORO-3, 5-DIHALO-2-PYRIDYLOXY COMPOUNDS.

Applicants : THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, AT MIDLAND, COUNTY OF MIDLAND, STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

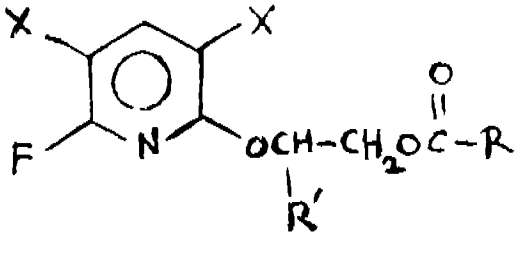
Inventors : HOWARD JOHNSTON AND HERMAN ORVILLE SENKBEIL.

Application No. 647/Cal/75 filed April 1, 1975.

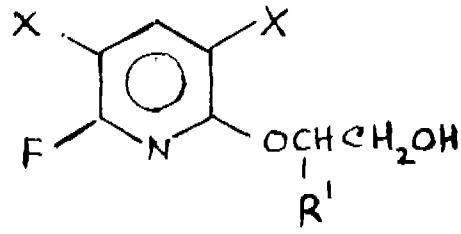
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A process for preparing a 6-fluoro-3, 5-dihalo-2-pyridyloxy compound of the formula (I).



wherein X is chloro, bromo, or iodo; R′ is hydrogen or methyl; and R is C_{1-4} alkyl or $-C(Cl)_2CH_3$, characterized by reacting a 2-(6-fluoro-3, 5-dihalo-2-pyridyloxy) alkanol corresponding to the formula (II).



where X and R′ are as defined above, with an acid chloride corresponding to the formula R^6COCl where R^6 is C_{6-4} alkyl or $CH_3C(Cl)_2$, in presence of a base.

CLASS $32F_2c+F_4$ & 40F. I.C.-C08g 51/00. 139198.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CRYSTALLINE ADDUCTS OF CARBAMOYL SULPHOXIDES AND UREA IN A 1 : 3 MOLAR RATIO.

Applicants : MONTEDISON S.P.A., OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

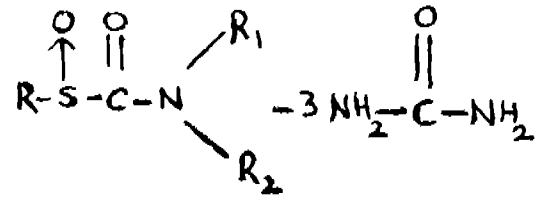
Inventors : FRANCO GOZZO, MARCELLA MASOERO, ERNESTO SIGNORINI AND RICCARDO FABBRINI.

Application No. 1133/Cal/75 filed June 6, 1975.

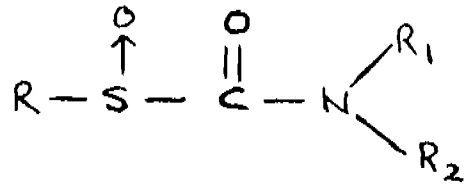
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process to prepare crystalline adducts of general formula (I).



wherein R=phenyl or substituted phenyl, C_1—C_6 alkyls or alkenyls optionally substituted; R_1 and R_2 like or unlike each other are H, C_1—C_7 alkyls optionally substituted, C_1—C_7 alkenyls optionally substituted; or aliphatic groups that, bound to one another in the form of a chain $-(CH_2)_n-(X.)_s-(CH_2)_w-$(in which) p=1, 2, 3; q=1, 2, 3; X.=O, SO_2; n=0 or 1), form with N a ring when n=1 and (p+q)=4, characterized in that, a carbamoyl sulphoxide having a general formula (II).



is admixed to a solution of urea in a suitable solvent as herein described, whereupon the crystalized product is collected; or, if necessary, by concentrating the solution until a precipitate forms.

CLASS $32F_1+55E_1$. I.C.-C07d 41/00, C07c 107/00. 139199.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AZABICYCLOALIPHATIC COMPOUNDS.

Applicants : CIBA-GEIGY OF INDIA LIMITED, OF AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON EAST, BOMBAY-400063, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA, AN INDIAN SUBSIDIARY OF THE SWISS COMPANY CIBA-GEIGY LIMITED, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : DR. VISHWA PRAKASH ARYA.

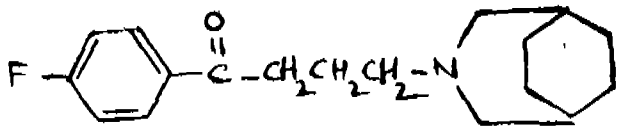
Application No. 436/Bom/74 filed December 12, 1974.

Division of Application No. 196481 filed 3rd June, 1967.

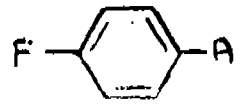
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of 3-[4-oxo-d-fluorophenyl-butyl] -3-azabicyclo [3, 2, 2] nonane of the general formula shown in Fig. 1.



which comprises reacting together compounds of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



and B-CH_2-CH_2

CH_2 Het_n, in which Het_n represents the 3-azo-3-bicyclo [3, 2, 2] nonyl residue or a residue capable of being converted into the 3- aza-3-bicyclo [3, 2, 2] nonyl residue in a known manner and in which one of the groups A and B represents a positively charged metallic ion and the other is a functionally converted carboxyl group capable of reacting with the organo-metallic reagent, and/or if desired, converting in a known manner a resulting free base into a salt or a resulting salt into the free base or into another salt.

CLASS 42A, +D. I.C.-A24b 15/00, 15/04, 15/06, 15/08. 139200.

SMOKABLE PRODUCTS AND PROCESS FOR THEIR PREPARATION.

Applicants : HAARMANN & REIMER GMBH., OF HOLZMINDEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : THEO EICHER, FRIEDEMANN MULLER AND KLAUSWERNER KREBS.

Application No. 1946/72 filed November 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims. No drawings.

Smokable product comprising a combustible material based on cellulose, characterised in that the smokable product contains metal (III) chelate compounds of alkaline earth metals and/or manganese (II), the "metal (III) chelate compounds" being complex anions which contain trivalent iron or aluminium as the central atom and anions of chelate-forming organic carboxylic acids as ligands.

CLASS 155E+D. I.C.-B29c 13/00, B28b 11/04, D06m 7/02. 139201.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING COMPOSITE ARTICLES FROM RESIN-COATED RICE HULLS.

Applicants : COR TECH RESEARCH LIMITED, OF 430 VANGUARD ROAD, RICHMOND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

Inventors : RAMESH CHANDER VASISHTH.

Application No. 2152/72 filed December 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

31 Claims.

A process for preparing a composite article such as herein described which comprises :

(a) providing a composite mass of rice hulls and a caustic-free thermosetting phenol formaldehyde resin of the type which in its uncured state has a viscosity above 100 Krebb units at 120°F said resin being present in an amount of from 6% to above 10% based on the weight of the hulls,

(b) shaping said mass to the desired shape of the composite articles, and

(c) curing the resin of the shaped mass to provide a composite rice hull-resin article.

CLASS 84C_3, I.C.-C10b 9/06, 9/12. 139202.

APPARATUS FOR THE GASIFICATION OF FINELY-DIVIDED SOLID FUELS.

Applicants : KRUPP-KOPPERS GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, (FORMERLY KNOWN AS HEINRICH KOPPERS GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG), OF MOLTKESTRASSE 29, 43 ESSEN, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : KARL-HEINZ DUTZ AND ADOLF LINKE.

Application No. 578/Cal/73 filed March 14, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Apparatus for the gasification of finely-divided solid fuels by reaction with gaseous reagents in a plant having a feeder system pressurised by inert gas, characterised by a differential pressure gauge connected to pressure gauging points in the inert gas supply line and in the reagent supply line or produced gas line, said gauge being operatively associated with a differential pressure controlled which in turn is operatively associated with an inert gas supply regulating valve, the differential pressure gauge also being operatively associated with shut off means in the reagent supply line and with a metering device for the solid fuel.

CLASS 50B. I.C.-F24f. 139203.

COOLONG MEANS FOR USE WITH A CEILING FAN.

Applicants and Inventors : GIRISH MOHAN KAMRA, B-3, GREATER KAILASH, NEW DELHI-48, INDIA.

Application No. 1052/Cal/73 filed May 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

In and for a ceiling fan means for cooling the air supplied by the fan blades, said means comprising a water chamber or a receptacle fitted around the down-rod, a set of pipes communicating with the said water chamber, said pipes having a series of openings therein, a water soaking material unit placed below the said pipes but disposed above the fan blades so that the air drawn by the fan blades passes through the water soaking material before it is delivered downwardly.

CLASS 32F$_1$. I.C.-C07d 35/10, 35/28. 139204.

A COLD PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF PERBERINE HYDROCHLORIDE FROM BERBERIS ROOTS.

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : SUNIL CHANDRA DATTA, MUNISHWAR CHANDRA NIGAM, OM PRAKASH VIRMANI AND MOHOMMAD SHAFIQ SIDDIQI.

Application No. 1418/Cal/73 filed June 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of barberine hydrochloride which consists in percolating powdered berberis roots with dilute acetic acid at a temperature of 25°C to 35°C for 24 hours followed by precipitating berberine hydrochloride with hydrochloric acid.

CLASS 32B. I.C.-C07c 11/12. 139205.

PROCESS FOR HYDROGENATING DIOLEFINIC HYDROCARBONS TO MONO-OLEFINIC HYDROCARBONS.

Applicants : SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : MORELLO MORETTI, AND FORTUNATO DE MARCO.

Application No. 1682/Cal/73 filed July 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings.

A process for hydrogenating a diolefinic hydrocarbon to an olefinic hydrocarbon in the presence of a catalyst comprising metallic palladium wherein the diolegnic hydrocarbon being hydrogenated is mixed with an aqueous solution of a zinc salt.

CLASS 139-D. I.C.-C01b 2/02. 139206.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HYDROGEN-RICH GAS FROM CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN-CONTAINING GASES.

Applicants : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., OF 30, CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : LEONARD WILLEM TER HAAR.

Application No. 1806/Cal/73 filed August 6, 1973.

Convention date August 7, 1972/(36809/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A process for producing a hydrogen-rich gas from carbon monoxide and hydrogen containing gases in which process carbon monoxide and hydrogen containing gases and steam are subjected ot catalytic CO-shift conversion in at least two stages in series with intermediate cooling between the stages, part of the said gases by-passing the first stage(s) in the series and passing directly to the subsequent stage(s).

CLASS 102A & 129G. I.C.-B30b 71/04. 139207.

BRIQUETTING PRESS.

Applicants : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC. OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RUSSEL WILLIAM TACCONE.

Application No. 1906/Cal/73 filed August 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A press for briquetting chips comprising a frame, a container carried by said frame for receiving the chips an anvil carried by said frame, a ram carried by said frame for movement through said container and toward and away from said anvil, a die carried by said frame said die encompassing a part of said anvil said die being movable axially with respect to said anvil to first and second positions means for moving said die between said first and second positions, said die in said first position defining with the end face of said anvil a die cavity in communication with said container and in registry with said ram, said die in said second position being disposed about said anvil and spaced back from the end face thereof, a support rod for said anvil, a piston fixed on said anvil support rod, said means for moving said die including a cylinder encompassing a part of said anvil support rod and said piston, said die being carried by said cylinder, and fluid pressure means for extending and retracting said cylinder relative to said piston to respectively move said die between said first and second positions, and means for moving said ram toward said anvil and into said die cavity to respectively displace the chips from the container into the die cavity and press the same against said anvil to form a briquette control means to relieve the pressure in the cylinder on both sides of the piston after the ram enters the die cavity, thus effectively floating said die between said first and second positions while forming said briquette, said means for moving said ram including means for moving said ram away from sail anvil, said die being stripped from the briquette in response to movement thereof from said first position to said second position.

CLASS $32F_2a$. I.C.-C07c 127/00. 139208.

PURIFICATION OF A SOLUTION OF UREA.

Applicants : SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF 16, CORSO VENEZIA, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : UMBERTO ZARDI AND VINCENZO LAGANA.

Application No. 592/Cal/74 filed March 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for reducing the concentration of ammonia and ammonium carbamate in an impure aqueous solution of urea which process comprises passing the impure aqueous solution downwardly through a vessel and heating at least a portion of the aqueous solution of urea so as to produce a gaseous phase which passes upwardly through the vessel in counter current to the aqueous solution, the contact time between the aqueous solution of urea and the gaseous phase being less than 60 seconds.

CLASS $32F_2a$. I.C.-C07c, 63/06, 63/08. 139209.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 2-SUBSTITUTED -5-SULFAMYL-BENZOIC ACIDS.

Applicants : PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GERALD FAGAN HOLLAND.

Application No. 1456/Cal/74 filed June 29, 1974.

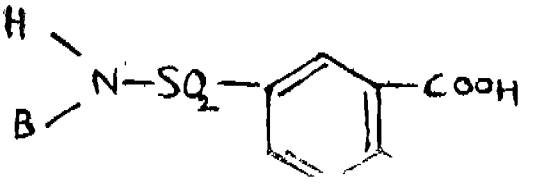
Convention date April 19, 1971 (26540/71) U.K.

Division of Application No. 132811 filed September 7, 1971.

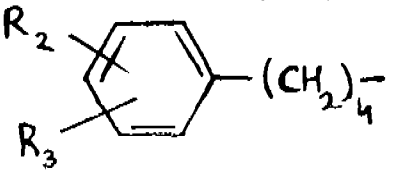
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process of preparing compound of the Formula 1.



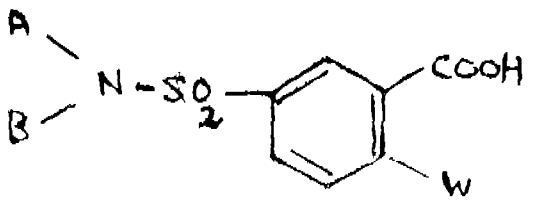
the amides, C_1—C_8 alkyl esters and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof wherein A is C_1=C_4 alkyl, cycloalkyl of from 5 to 8 carbon atoms, benzyl or phenyl; B is formula IV.



wherein n has a value from zero to 3;

R^a and R^a are each hydrogen, chloro, bromo, alkyl or alkoxy of from one to four carbon atoms, carboxy, trifluoromethyl, phenyl; benzyl or benzyloxy, and

W is chloro, bromo hydroxy, C_1—C_6 alkoxy alkoxy, amino, mono, or di-C_1—C_6 alkyl amino, benzylomano, phenethylamino, piperidino, mono-or di-C_1—C_4 alkylpiperidino, pyrrolidinyl, hexamethyleneimino, or morpholino; and when A is C_1—C_4 alkyl, B is also C_1—C_4 alkyl or cycloalkyl of from 5 to 8 carbon atoms; characterized by reacting a compound of the formula XIII.



139209.

wherein B and W are as defined above, with a compound of the formula

A.....X

wherein X is a halide or a dialkylsulfate residue wherein A is as defined above, by methods as herein described, and, if desired, preparing the pharmaceutically acceptable salts by method known per se and when required preparing the C_1—C_6 alkyl ester or the amine by known per se procedures.

CLASS 33A & 129-J. I.C.-B22d 11/06. 139210.

A METHOD AND A DEVICE FOR MANUFACTURE OF A PRODUCT ROLLED CONTINUOUSLY FROM A BLANK OBTAINED BY CONTINUOUS GASTING INTO A GROOVED WHEEL.

Applicants : SECIM, OF 107, BOULEVARD DE LA MISSION MARCHAND, 92400 COURBEVOIE, FRANCE AND SOCIETE DE VENTE DE L'ALUMINIUM PECHINEY OF 23BIS, RUE DE BALZAC, 75008 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventors : ANDRE QUEHEN AND ROGER FIGUERES.

Application No. 1515/Cal/74 filed July 6 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A method of manufacture of a rolled product comprising forming a blank by continuously casting a liquid metal or alloy on a driven cooled wheel furnished with a peripheral groove, closing the groove over a portion of the circumference of the wheel by a metal ribbon forming an endless loop driving the ribbon at the circumferential speed of the wheel which the ribbon partially envelops, continuously pouring the liquid metal or alloy on to a point constituting the up-stream end of the closed portion of the groove, solidifying the metal or alloy at least partially in order so that it emerges from the closed groove in the form of a continuous blank and introducing the blank into a continuous rolling-mill, whatever the nature of the product being worked a position is always taken in the optimum conditions of the speed-temperature of the blank ensuring at the same time good casting conditions and good conditions for subsequent rolling, by acting independently on the one hand on the speed of the wheel and on the other hand on the length of product trapped in the groove in the wheel by the length of ribbon applied against the wheel and thereby the length of the closed groove being adjusted to vary the spacing of the ends of the closed groove and thereby the condition of the blank for a given wheel speed.

CLASS 32A, I.C.-C09b, 35/24, 35/36, 37/00, 39/00, 33/08, 33/20. 139211.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NEW POLYAZO DYESTUFFS.

Applicants : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : HORST NICKEL, AND KARL-HEINZ SCHUNDEHUTTE.

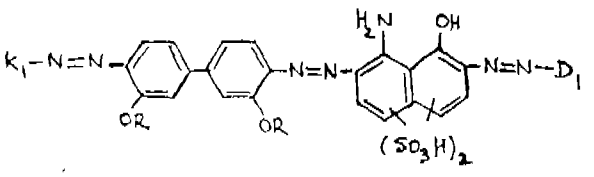
Application No. 1946/Cal/74 filed August 29, 1974.

Division of Application No. 45/72 filed April 26, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of polyazo dyestuffs which correspond to formula in.

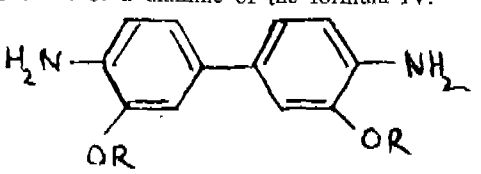


in the form of free acid, wherein

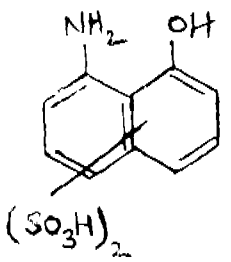
R = C_1 — C_6 alkyl, preferably methyl or ethyl,

D_1 =a sulfonic acid group containing radical of the benzene series,

K_1 =a radical of an hydroxy dipehnylamine, characterised in that one mil of a diamine of the formula IV.



wherein R is as defined hereinabove, is tetrazotised and coupled under acid conditions with 1 mol of an amino-hydroxy naphthalene disulphonic acid of the formula V.



and finally combined in any sequence with 1 mol of a diasotised of the formula

D_1 — NH_2

wherein B_1 is as defined hereinabove, and with 1 mol of a hydroxy diphenylamine, preferably in the O-position to the hydroxy group.

CLASS 84A. I.C.-C01b 2/02. 139212.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SYNTHESIS GAS.

Applicants : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V(, OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : GERNOT STAUDINGER.

Application No. 2084/Cal/74 filed September 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process fo the production of gases containing carbon monoxide and hydrogen by incomplete combustion in a hollow reactor of a hydrocarbons-containing feed with oxygen or an oxygen-containing gas, at least part of the soot present in the raw product gas being separated by cyclone action, characterised in that the separated soot is fed into a combustion unit in which it is burned with an excess of oxygen or oxygen-containing gas, after which the combustion gas formed in the latter process is passed to the reactor.

CLASS $32F_1$, I.C. C07c 49/80. 139213.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SUBSTITUTED AMINO BENZOPHENONES

Applicants : RANBAXY LABORATORIES LIMITED OF OKHLA, NEW DELHI-110020, INDIA.

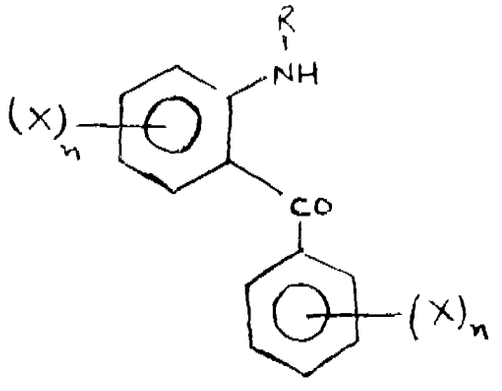
Inventors : DR. KOTTIL WALAPIL GOPINATH, JAGIR SINGH SANDHU, MRS. DEEPIKA MAGO AND ANIL KUMAR SHARMA.

Application No. 1061/Cal/76 filed May 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

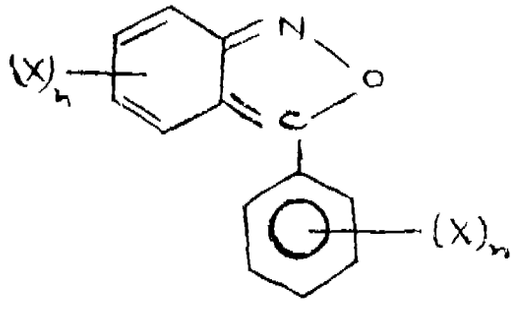
A process for the manufacture of substituted amino benzophenones of the general formula I.



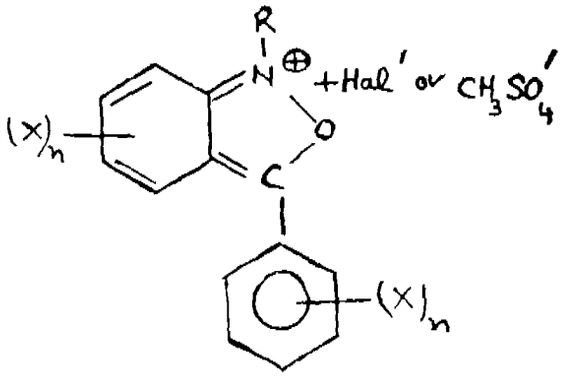
in which R is an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a five or six membered heterocyclic radical with O, S or N as hetero atoms, benzyl or analogous aralkyl radical carrying substituents such as alkyl (C_1-C_6), halo (F, Cl, Br and CF_3) in the aromatic nucleus;

X is a radical selected from the group of Cl, CF_3 and Br, and

n is an integer having values from 0 to 5, depending on the availability of the substitutive positions in the phenyl nucleus, which comprises reacting a compound of formula II.



with alkylating or aralkylating agents such as herein described to produce a quaternary salt of formula III.



in which R, X and n are as defined above and Hal denotes the halogen and thereafter reducing the said quaternary salt in known manner such as herein described to obtain the desired product of formula I.

CLASS $55E_2$+E_4. I.C.-A61K 27/00. 139214.

A PROCESS FOR MAKING ANTI-INFLAMATORY COMPOSITION FROM SODIUM CURCUMINATE.

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. NARENDRANATH GHATAK.

Application No. 1167/Cal/75 filed June 13, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A process for making anti-inflammatory composition from sodium curcuminate which consists in preparing sodium curcuminate, in accordance with our prior Indian Patent No. 130577, followed by dissolving sodium curcuminate 0.2%—2% w/v in water followed by additing alcohol (90% rectified spirit) in the proportion of 25—80% of the total volume.

CLASS $32F_1$+F_3b & $55E_4$. I.C.-C07d 41/00, C07C 107/00. 139215.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AZABICYCLOALIPHATIC COMPOUNDS.

Applicants : CIBA, GEIGY OF INDIA LIMITED, OF AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON EAST, BOMBAY-400063, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA. AN INDIAN SUBSIDIARY OF THE SWISS COMPANY CIBA-GEIGY LIMITED, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : DR. VISHWA PRAKASH ARYA.

Application No. 437/Bom/74 filed December 12, 1974.

Division of Application No. 106481 filed June 3, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

18 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of azabicycloaliphatic compounds of formula Ar-C (=X)-Alk-Het, in which Ar represents a monocyclic aryl group or a monocyclic monoheterocyclic group of aromatic character, X denotes oxygen or a free or substituted hydroxyl group such as herein described together with a hydrogen atom or a hydro-carbon residue, Alk denotes an alkylene residue which separates the groups -C(=X) and Het by at least 3 carbon atoms and Het denotes a bicycloalkyleneimino group, with the proviso, that in compounds, in which Ar is 4-fluoro-phenyl, Alk is 1, 3-propylene and Het is 3-aza-3-bicyclo [3, 2, 2] nonyl, X represents a free or substituted hydroxyl group such as herein described together with a hydrogen atom, or an aliphatic, aromatic or araliphatic group,

which comprises reacting together the compounds of the formulae Ar-A and B-Alk-Het, represents the group Het and one of the groups A and B represents a positively charged metallic ion and the other represents a functionally converted carboxyl group as herein described capable of reacting with the organometallic reagent, and where desired, in the case of a resulting compound having a carbinol group -C(=X)-converting the latter into a carbonyl group in a known manner such as herein described, and/or where desired, in a resulting compound having a carbonyl group -C(=X)-converting the latter to a carbinol group or into a O-substituted carbinol group in a known manner with the proviso that in a resulting compound, in which Ar is the 4-fluorophenyl residue, Alk represents the 1, 3-propylene residue, Het stands for the 3-aza-bicyclo [3, 2, 2] nonyl residue and X represents the oxygen atom, the carbonyl group C(=X) is converted into a carbinol group in a known manner.

CLASS 39E+G, I.C.-C01f 7/02. 139216.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ALUMINIUM CHLORO-HYDROXIDES.

Applicants : SNAMPROGETTI S. P. A., OF 16 CORSO VENEZIA, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: LUIGI RIVOLA, MARIO PIRO, MARIO TOLOMEI AND BRUNO NOTARI.

Application No. 446/Cal/73 filed February 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A process for producing an aluminium chloro-hydroxide having a desired chlorine content, which process comprises dissolving with hydrochloric acid at least part of a body comprising an aluminium oxide, which may be hydrous or anhydrous, and then subjecting the resulting solution containing the dissolved part of the body to electrolysis for a time sufficient to produce the chlorohydroxide of desired chlorine content.

CLASS 29A. I.C.-G06f 13/00. 139217.

IMPROVED CAPACITIVE READ ONLY MEMORY.

Applicants : BURROUGHS CORPORATION, AT BURROUGHS PLACE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : CORNELIUS ELDERT.

Application No. 1830/Cal/73 filed August 8, 1973.

Convention date June 12, 1973/(27864/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A capacitive read only memory including a matrix having a plurality of word paths and sense paths selectively capacitively coupled together, circuit means for inverted operation of said capacitive read only memory for providing the logical product of input signals comprising :

input means electrically coupled to said word paths and dividing each such path into a true and a complement signal line, means for delivering input pulses to the true signal lines and inverting such input pulses on said complement signal lines, a double input terminal and gate in each true and complement signal line and receiving each input pulse on one of its two input terminals, means for pulsing all of the sense paths except a desired sense path, said pulsing means including means for applying a strobe pulse for each input pulse to the other of said input terminals of said and gates for enabling the same, and output means for logically inverting the signals on all sense paths and thereby providing an output signal on said desired sense path for indicating the logical product of said input pulses.

CLASS 190C. I.C.-F03b 1/04. 139218.

VERTICAL BUCKET HYDRAULIC TURBINE.

Applicants : LENINGRADSKY METALLICHESKY ZAVOD IMENI XXII SIEZDA KPSS, OF SVERDLOVSKAYA NABEREZHNAYA, 18, LENINGRAD, USSR.

Inventors : MIKHAIL VLADIMIROVICH DOBRER, (2) NIKOLAI DMITRIEVICH KUDROV, (3) GENNADY VIKTOROVICH CHUZHIN.

Application No. 2016/Cal/73 filed September 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A vertical bucket hydraulic turbine comprising a rotor wheel and a guide apparatus for delivering water to the buckets of the rotor wheel, disposed inside the turbine housing; the housing having at least one casing disposed inside thereof and embracing the nozzles of the guide apparatus in such a manner that a gap for free draining of used water is formed between the inner surface of the turbine housing and the outer surface of the casing.

CLASS 129G+P. I.C.-B23b 23/00. 139219.

MACHINE TOOL WITH TAILSTOCK.

Applicants : THE WARNER & SWASEY COMPANY, STATE OF OHIO, OF UNIVERSITY CIRCLE RESEARCH CENTER, 11000 CEDAR AVENUE CLEVELAND, OHIO 44106, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : HENRY WILLIAM SPREITZER.

Application No. 2229/Cal/73 filed October 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A machine tool comprising spindle means for holding a workpiece with one end portion of the workpiece extending into a work area and for rotating the workpiece about its central axis, turret means for holding a plurality of tools, turret drive means for moving said turret means relative to said spindle means to position a selected one of the tools relative to the workpiece, tailstock means for supporting the one end portion of the workpiece, said tailstock means including center means for engaging the one end portion of the workpiece, means supporting said center means for movement along a path extending transversely to the central axis of workpiece, and tailstock drive means for moving center means along the path between an operating position in which said center means has a main axis aligned with the central axis of the workpiece and a retracted position in which said center means is spaced from the workpiece and is disposed with its main axis extending parallel to an transversely offset fro mthe central axis of the workpiece, and control means for controlling operating of said turret drive means and said tailstock drive means to effect movement of said center means between the operating and retracted positions in a predetermined sequential relationship with movement of said turret means.

CLASS 154D+I. I.C.-B41f 17/00. 139220.

PRINT TRAIN, A PRINTING MECHANISM INCORPORATING SAID PRINT TRAIN AND A PRINTING BLOCK FOR USE THEREIN.

Applicants : BURROUGHS CORPORATION, AT BURROUGHS PLACE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOHN W. FUNK, (2) EUGENE L. MERLINO, JR., (3) STEPHEN BARASCH AND DANIEL J. WOODS.

Application No. 2321/Cal/73 filed October 18, 1973.

Convention date September 4, 1973/(41524/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An improved rotatably supported print train operatively associated with a plurality of linearly arranged impactable hammers in a printing device, said print train, responsive to driving

means to bring selected type characters into printing position relative to said hammers for the impactable printing thereof on printable media, comprising :

(a) an endless toothed belt encompassing a pair of spaced-apart sprockets providing said rotatable support for said print train, and

(b) a predetermined plurality of type carrying blocks distributed along and removably coupled to said endless belt in engaged relationship relative to teeth thereof, each of said blocks having a plurality of external teeth disposed on an edge thereof and in cooperable relationship relative to said driving means to be intermittently advanced thereby so as to rotate said belt around said sprockets, a type lug presenting a type carrying surface contiguous to and normally disposed of said external teeth, a plurality of type characters arranged along said type carrying surface, said plurality being in excess of the minimum number required to produce the ghost printing of adjacent type characters on said printable media when a selected type character is impacted by its associated hammer, and means associated with said type characters and with said type carrying surface of said type lug effective for preventing said ghost printing of adjacent characters on said printable media, whereby a predetermined increased number of type characters may be provided said predetermined plurality of type carrying blocks to thereby enable an accelerated printing speed for said printing device without degrading the quality of the printed result.

CLASS 63B. I.C.-H02K 3/00. 139221.

METHOD OF MAKING SLOT LINER FOR WINDINGS OF ELECTRIC MACHINES.

Applicants & Inventors : MARIA NIKOLAEVNA ATAPINA, PROSPEKT KOSMONAVTOV, 92, KV. 135, LENINGRAD, USSR, (2) TAMARA ALEXEEVNA LYKOVA, ULITSA BUDAPESHTSKAYA, 25, KORPUS, 2, KV. 42, LENINGRAD, USSR, (3) ALBINA SEMENOVNA OVCHAROVA, KUBINSKAYA ULITSA, 70, KORPUS 1, KV. 21, LENINGRAD, USSR, (4) INNA TIMOFEEVNA SUSHKOVA, ULITSA BUDAPESHTSKAYA, 38, KORPUS 3, KV, 194, LENINGRAD, USSR AND (5) VERA VYACHESLAVOVNA FEDOROVA, SVEABORSKAYA ULITSA, 25, KV, 117, LENINGRAD, USSR.

Application No. 470/Cal/74 filed March 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A method of making slot liner for a winding of electric machines comprising the steps of superposing on the slot part of a winding an electrically insulating material comprising glass-bonded micaresino-folium or glass-bonded micanitofolium impregnated with epoxy-phenolic varnish consisting of a solution of epoxy-dianic resin containing 14-18% of epoxy groups, phenol-formaldehyde resin of the novolak type, a compound of manganese oxide and colophony and triethanol-amine or combination of triethanolamine and hexamethylene-tetramine in a mixture of solvents including butyl alcohol and toluene, compressing the electrically insulating material after the superposition thereof for 1.5-2 minutes at 180-220°C with subsequent heat treatment for 20-40 minutes at 130-160°C.

CLASS $65A_1+A_2$. I.C.-H02M 7/64, 7/40. 139222.

HIGH-POWER CURRENT CONVERTER.

Applicants : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : DR. NILLS BARDAHL, (2) HANS DORN, (3) FRIEDRICH SCHERBAUM AND HANS-WERNER WALTER.

Application No. 803/Cal/74 filed April 9, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims.

A high-power converter comprising D.C. conductor bars, A.C. conductor bars, and converter means operatively associated with said bars, in which at least some of said bars are mounted in self-supporting manner on a base frame with interposition of at least one insulating intermediate member thereby to constitute a supporting framework for the converter.

CLASS 126D. I.C.-G01C 9/00. 139223.

AN AZIMUTH ASSEMBLY.

Applicants : OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMMISSION, OF TEL BHAWAN, DEHRA DUN, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.

Inventors : MR. BADRI PRASAD KATHEL.

Application No. 1059/Cal/74 filed May 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An azimuth assembly adapted for use in a inclinometer comprising a rotatable housing, a pivotal assembly provided with said rotatable housing, said pivotal assembly having a magnetic needle and dial, and such that the dial provides a magnetic reading in reference to a calibrated reference point.

CLASS 33A. I.C.-B22D 11/00. 139224.

DEVICE FOR AUTOMATIC CONTROL OF CONTINUOUS METAL CASTING INSTALLATION.

Applicants : VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT AVTOMATIZATSII CHERNOI METALLURGII, ULITSA KIROVA, 36, MOSCOW, USSR.

Inventors : BORIS ISAEVICH KRASNOV, (2) LEV ALEXANDROVICH CHARIKHOV, (3) IVAN EMELYANOVICH NAUMENKO, (4) SERAFI VASILIEVICH KOLPAKOV, (5) IVAN DMITRIEVICH CHIGRAI, (6) SEMEN ARONOVICH KRULLVETSKY, (7) LEONID IVANOVICH TEDER, (8) ANATOLY PETROVICH LIKHORADOV, (9) IVAN VASILIEVICH FRANTSENJUK AND MIKHAIL VASILIEVICH DOLGOV.

Application No. 1782/Cal/74 filed August 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A device for the automatic control of a continuous metal casting installation, comprising a controlled drive of drawing stands with a system of its speed control and a pickup of the force of adherence of an ingot skin to mould walls, characterized in that the control system has a pickup monitoring the thickness of the skin of an ingot and a pickup of the force of adherence of said skin to the mould, both pickups connected to a means generating a signal proportional to a quotient from the division of their output signals and characterizing the stress in the above skin, the output of said means being connected, together with a maximum admissible stress setter to a comparison circuit and in that the control system is fitted with a liquid phase lower level sending unit provided right ahead of the drawing stand, the output of the comparison circuit and the output of the lower level sending unit being connected to the drive via a threshold element fashioned so as to cut out the control system from the drive as soon as a signal emerges across the level sending unit with the resultant discontinuation in the increase in the drawing speed.

CLASS 33C+D. I.C.-B9f 9/10. 139225.

A FOUNDRY MIXING MACHINE.

Applicants : ACME-CLEVELAND CORPORATION, OF 1242 EAST 49TH STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : EDWARD JOHN REBISH.

Application No. 2187/Cal/74 filed September 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A foundry machine for mixing a mold material component and a binder component, comprising in combination :

a mixer for dispersing the binder component in a geometric direction;

means for supplying the binder component to said mixer;

and means for establishing the mold material component to traverse said geometric direction to mix with the binder component and to subsequently traverse said geometric direction to enable additional mixing thereby.

CLASS 27L & 155D. I.C.-E04g 21/00. 139226.

IMPROVEMENTS IN PRECAST CONCRETE/CONSTRUCTION UNITS.

Applicants & Inventors : VIJAY GOVIND GOKHALE, OF 129, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, BOMBAY-1, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 139/Bom/73 filed April 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

22 Claims.

An improved precast concrete construction unit particularly for use in the construction of walls and other light structures, comprising a single layer of concrete having bonded to one or both faces thereof a layer of natural or synthetic material as herein described, characterised in that the said material layer or layers each forms a "skin" having the property of holding the concrete in place and thereby provides a slim impact-proof light weight laminated construction unit.

CLASS 98G. I.C.-F28C 3/18. 139227.

A HEAT EXCHANGER.

Applicant & Inventors : AJIT KUMAR THAKUR, 4, FIRST MAIN ROAD, RAJA ANNAMALAIPURAM, MADRAS, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 120/Mas/74 filed July 9, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims.

A heat exchanger, for heating or cooling material, comprising a drum having an inlet at one end and an outlet at its other end, said drum being inclined downwardly from its inlet end to its outlet end and rotatably driven by a prime mover to cause said material, fed into the rotating drum at its inlet end, to travel towards its outlet end for being discharged threat; one or more sets of plates provided on the internal periphery of the drum, the plates of each set being disposed circumferentially and along the length of a section of the drum, with each said plate laterally overhanging the plate next to it in a direction opposed to the direction of rotation of the drum and with each said plate provided, along its length, with perforations on its top, one or more openings at its side (just below the region where said plate overhangs the plate next to it) and a passage at its base, said passage being open at one end thereof and closed at its other end; means for introducing pressurised air, of a temperature suited to heat or cool said material, into the passage of the set or sets of plates, so as to cause said air to emerge forcefully through the perforations and openings of the said plates, whereby, the said material, while travelling within the drum from its inlet end to its outlet end is not only subjected to a continuous agitation by the set or sets of plates and by the air emerging through the said perforations and openings, but also caused to come into intimate contact with said air so as to get heated or cooled, before being discharged from the drum at its outlet end.

CLASS 68D & 69B. I.C.-H01h 77/08, 02h 3/08, H03K 17/08. 139228.

AN ELECTRONIC TRIPPING DEVICE FOR PROTECTION AGAINST OVERLOAD OF SUPPLY EQUIPMENT IN HIGH VOLTAGE BREAKDOWN TESTS.

Applicants : THE DIRECTOR, CENTRAL POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE, CENTRAL WATER & POWER COMMISSION (POWER WING), MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION & POWER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, P. B. NO. 1242, BANGALORE-12, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Inventors : SRINIVASAN JAYARAMAN.

Application No. 121/Mas/73 filed September 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims.

An electronic tripping device for protection against overload of supply equipment in high voltage breakdown tests comprising a transformer, a thyratron connected across the rectified output of the high-tension secondary winding of the said transformer through the energising coil of a contactor having a first and a second pair of normally closed contacts and a normally open contact said closed contacts being provided in the power line between the equipment and the power source, said thyratron being normally held cut-off by a sufficiently negative standing bias applied to its grid, the said bias derived therefor by rectification from a low-tension secondary winding also provided in the said transformer, the said thyratron being however adapted to conduct upon the presence of a breakdown current and whereby the contactor coil is energised and said contacts are caused to open.

CLASS 179C+D+E. I.C.-B65D 41/32, 55/08. 139229.

A BOTTLE AND A PILFER-PROOF BOTTLE-CAP THEREFOR.

Applicants & Inventors : PACHIPULUSU MUKUNDA MOHAN RAO, REVOOR PADMANABHA CHETTY, (SMT) KOTHA RATHNA KUMARI AND (SMT) KOTHA HANUMAYAMMA, OF CHAMPION INDUSTRIES, 82, TIRUVOTTIYUR HIGH ROAD, KALADIPET, MADRAS, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 8/Mas/75 filed January 28, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims.

A bottle in combination with a pilfer-proof bottle-cap therefor, comprising a cap for being fitted to the bottle, the region on the bottle, just below the seating of the cap, being provided with a ridge; at least one thin flange formed integrally with the wall of, and projecting outwardly from, the mouth of the cap; a thin split ring slipped around the neck of the bottle in a snug fit and resting against the ridge and thus restrained from any movement towards the seating, the arrangement being such that with the cap and ring in position on the bottle, the flange is in overlapping contact with the ring for being adhesively bonded thereto, so as to render removal of the cap from the bottle possible only by rupturing the bonded ring and flange.

CLASS 25A. I.C.-B28D 1/00. 139230.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MAKING SAND-LIME TYPE BRICKS.

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. MOHAN RAI, SHRI SATYA PRAKASH GARG AND SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL, JR.

Application No. 668/Cal/73 filed March 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for making sand lime bricks by thoroughly mixing sand and lime in the presence of water, pressing the mix and autoclaving characterised in that flyash is added to the mix so that the flyash content is about 50 per cent by weight of the total mix; SiO_2 and $Ca(OH)_2$ content in the final mixture should be minimum 60 and 10 and $CaCO_3$ maximum 7 per cent (all by wt.).

CLASS 32F$_3$b. I.C.- C07c 57/10. 139231.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PROCES FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SORBIC ACID AND ITS ALKALI METAL SALTS.

Applicants : UNION CARBIDE INDIA LIMITED, OF 1, MIDDLETON STREET, CALCUTTA-16, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : DEBABRATA CHOUDHURY AND KAILASH CHANDER SAH.

Application No. 1233/Cal/73 filed May 25, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

Process of manufacturing alkali metal salts of sorbic acid or free sorbic acid by the alkaline oxidation of 2.4-hexadienal characterised in that the oxidation is effected by air in the presence of silver oxide as catalyst and in the absence of a solvent for 2 : 4-hexadienal, converting the alkali metal salt so obtained if and when desired to free sorbic acid, by methods known per se, *e.g.* by acidification.

CLASS 29-B. I.C.-G07d 7/00. 139239.

AN AUTOMATIC USED BANKNOTES SELECTING MACHINE.

Applicants : S.F.A. SOCIETA' DI FISICA APPLICATA S.R. 1, OF VIA VISCONTI DI MODRONE 27. MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : FRANCO POTENZA.

Application No. 1311/Cal/73 filed June 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

An automatic used banknotes selecting machine, including a container for the banknotes, provided with an inclined surface a suction device for picking up the individual banknotes form said container, cooperating with a shaped head, guides provided with pairs of rollers and two pairs of superposed tracks, a feeling device for checking the thickness of the banknotes having an irregular thickness, in a separate container, an electronic apparatus, adapted to check the fluorescence of the banknotes, a photoelectric cell device adapted to measure the length of the manknotes, two pairs of belts driven by a plurality of toothed wheels, journalled in a vertical plates, an apparatus provided with a piezo-electric head for detecting and couting the roughness of the banknotes' printed designs, a photo-metric device for checking the watermark of the banknotes; and apparatus effecting the stretching and the alignment of the banknotes, an electronic apparatus connected to a pair of photometers, combined with a scanning head, inspecting the sample banknote and the banknotes themselves, a reading head for reading the serial numbers, consisting of a common reader of optical characters, a multi-case selecting device, in the cases of which there are conveyed both regular banknotes and banknotes selected as to their various defects.

CLASS 172-D$_1$, I.C.-D01h 13/02. 139233.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A SLIVER FEEDING DEVICE FOR AN OPEN END SPINNING MACHINE.

Applicants : PLATT INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF HARTFORD WORKS, OLDHAM, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : FRED CROASDALE, JAMES WILLIAM BARNES CLAYTON, AND KEITH NORMAN.

Application No. 1511/Cal/75 filed June 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

A silver feeding device for an open end spinning machine, and comprising a feed roller, an opening roller and a displaceable feed pedal based towards the feed roller to form between a first surface of the feed pedal and the peripheral surface of the feed roller a silver forwarding nip, the feed pedal having a second surface adjacent the peripheral surface of the opening roller, and the said second surface and the mounting of the feed pedal being such that, in operation, displacement of the feed pedal produces no substantial variation in the minimum clearance between said second surface and the peripheral surface of the opening roller.

CLASS 87-C. I.C.-A63b 49/08. 139234.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SQUASH RACKETS.

Applicants : DUNLOP LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S LONDING, S. W. 1, ENGLAND.

Inventors : TONY DEREK GATHERCOLE.

Application No. 1618/Cal/73 filed July 11, 1973.

Convention date July 13, 1972 (32758/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A squash racket having a head, a grip and a shaft joining the head to the grip, in which the grip is formed from plastics material and has a contoured surface configuration which defines the finger positions in which the grip is to be held.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F$_3$b. I.C. C07d 39/00, 39/10. 139235.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL PYRIDINE DERIVETIVES.

Applicants : JOHN WYETH & BROTHER LIMITED, OF HUNTERCOMBE LANE SOUTH, TAPLOW, MAIDENHEAD, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : ADRIAN CHARLES WARD CURRAN, ROGER CROSSLEY AND DAVID GEORGE HILL.

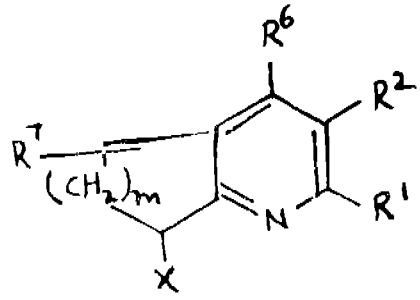
Application No. 2330/Cal/73 filed October, 19, 1973.

Convention date 21st October, 1972 (48595/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for preparing new compounds of formula I



and acid addition salts thereof, where R^1, R^2 and R^6 are the same or different and represent hydrogen, trifluoromethyl, or an alkyl, aralkyl or aryl radical any of which radicals may be substituted by alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, nitro or trifluoromethyl or R^1 and R^6 taken together represent an alkylene chain $-CH_2(CH_2)nCH_2-$ wherein n is 1 2, or 3, R_7 represents hydrogen or single or multiple substitution by alkyl, aralkyl or aryl and when R^1 and R^2 taken together form an alkylene chain the resulting ring may be substituted by one or more R^7 radicals as defined above, X is CSNHR^3, wherein R^3 is selected from hydrogen or an alkyl radical

which may be substituted by alkyl, alkoxy nitro ortrifluoromethyl, and m is 1, 2 or 3 with the proviso that when R^1 and R^2 taken together represent an alkylene chain then n is equal to m which process comproses treating a compound of formula 1 wherein X is cyano with a reagent such as herein described known for the conversion of nitriles to thio-amides, to give a corresponding thioamide of formula 1 wherein X is $CSNHR^8$, and if desired a thioamide of formula 1 is converted to an acid addition salt.

CLASS 32F1a. I.C. C07c63/06, 63/08. 139236.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING SULFAMYLBENZOIC ACIDS.

Applicants : PFIZER INC, OF 235 FAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GERALD FAGAN HOLLAND.

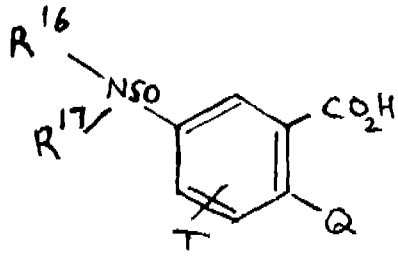
Application No. 2798/Cal/73 filed December 24, 1973.

Addition to No. 132811.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula 3.



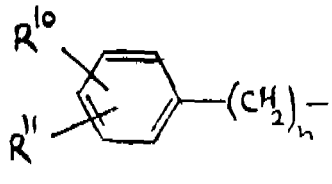
and the amides, lower alkyl esters and salts thereof with pharmacologically acceptable bases, wherein

Q is hydrogen, chloro, fluoro, bromo, methoxy, methyl, di-lower alkylamino, piperidino or hexamethyleneimino;

T is chloro, fluoro, bromo, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl;

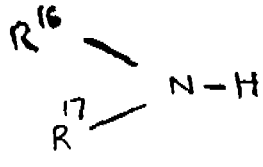
R^{16} is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R^{17} is lower alkyl or phenylalkylene of the formula 2.



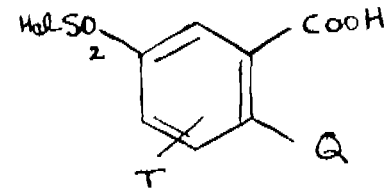
wherein n has a value of 0 to 3 and R^{10} and R^{11} are each hydrogen, methyl, cholor, bromo or phenyl; and R^{16} and R^{17} when considered together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring selected from morpholino, piperidino, mono- and dimethylpiperidino or hexamethyleneimino;

characterized by reacting an amine of the formula 4.



139236

wherein R^{16} and R^{17} are as defined above with a compound of the formula 5,



wherein hal is halogen and Q and T are as defined above; and if desired, subsequently converting a compound of formula 3,

wherein R^{16} is hydrogen to N-alkyl by N-alkylation and further, if desired converting the products produced above having a carboxyl group by known per se metnods to the amides, lower alkyl ester or salts thereof.

CLASS 67-C. I.C.-B62k 23/00. 139237.

CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR CYCLIC PROCESSES.

Applicants : EMHART (U.K.) LIMITED, OF CROMPTON ROAD, WHEATLEY, DONCASTER, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : STANLEY PETER JONES, AND PETER GERALD HARRISON.

Application No. 535/Cal/74 filed March 13, 1974.

Convention date March 13, 1973 (11897/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims

A control system for a cyclic process in which a series of steps in each cycle is initiated in sequence under the control of a train of pulses, comprising means for generating a train of pulses a first rotor rotatable in synchronism with the pulses in the pulses in the pulse train, means operable in response to the rotation of the first rotor for generating a pulse at a predetermined point during each rotation of the first rotor, a second rotor drivingly connected to the first rotor for rotation therewith at a speed different from the speed of rotation of the first rotor, means operable in response to the rotation of the second rotor for generating a pulse at a predetermined point during each rotation of the second rotor, and means responsive to a coincidence between pulses produced during the rotations of the first and second rotors for initiating a process cycle under the control of the train of pulses.

CLASS 181. I.C.-F16j 15/20. 139238.

A SHAFT PACKING ASSEMBLY FOR A SHAFT MOUNTED IN AN AXIALLY UNDIVIDED OUTER HOUSING.

Applicants : KRAFTWERK UNION AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WIESENSTRASSE, 35, 4330 MULHEIM-RUHR, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : AXEL REMBERG.

Application No. 763/Cal/74 filed April 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A shaft packing assembly for a shaft mounted in an axially undivided outer housing, in which the outer housing has, in its peripheral face adjacent the shaft bore, at least one undercut annular groove for receiving an annular packing ring composed of a plurality of ring segments, the housing end face being formed with a recess which is open towards the shaft bore and has a circumferential width and a radial height, as viewed in the axial direction, such that the ring segments can each be passed therethrough, the axial depth of the recess being such that the annular groove is fully intersected whereby the ring segments can be introduced through the recess into the annular groove, a fitting member corresponding to the shape of the recess being provided for closing the recess thereby to retain the ring segments in the groove.

CLASS 93. I.C.-B29d 27/02, 04. 139239.

APPARATUS FOR THE CONTINUOUS MANUFACTURE OF ENDLESS FOAMS.

Applicants : BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : NORBERT HOLL.

Application No. 1567/Cal/74 filed July 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

An apparatus for the continuous manufacture of endless foams form prefoamed particulate plastics capable of further expansion and consisting of means for filling the prefoamed particles into a channel formed by moving gas-permeable walls and stationery side walls and extending from said filling means over a heatng and a cooling zone, said moving gas-permeab'e walls being composed of endless belts wherein the belts are composed of transverse gas-permeable strips alternating with transverse gas-impermeable strips of the same thickness.

CLASS 63C. I.C.-H01r. 30/04. 139240.

FACE COMMUTATOR.

Applicants : THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, B19 2XF, ENGLAND.

Inventors : ROY PRICE BOWCOTT.

Application No. 51/Cal/75 filed January 9, 1975.

Convention date 16th February, 1974 (7180/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A face commutator comprising a moulded synthetic resin body arranged to be secured to a dynamo electric machine rotor shaft for rotation therewith, the body carrying a plurality of conductive segments disposed on the body in a circle having its centre on the rotational axis of the body, said segments extending radially with respect to said axis with front faces thereof generally co-planar and their rear faces presented to the body, each segment being keyed into the moulded body at both the radially inner and radially outer ends of its rear face and each segment being keyed to the body at the radially outer end of its rear face by means of a pair of rearwardly extending divergent, intergral projections.

CLASS 104J & 155D. I.C.-D06M 15/00. 139241.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING COMPOSITE LAMINATES.

Applicants : PERMALI WALLACE LIMITED, CENTRAL INDIA FLOUR MILLS ESTATE, BHOPAL-8, MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA.

Inventors : RANJIT VITHALDAS.

Application No. 145/Bom/73 filed April 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A method of manufacturing composite laminates which consists of the following stages—

(a) placing wood veneers in an impregnating chamber so that they are placed apart from each other to allow free flow of alcoholic solution of resin in the said chamber, evacuating the chamber to a vacuum of about 27" inches of mercury and mantaining the vacuum for a period of 15 to 25 minutes;

(b) introducing alcoholic solution of 55% to 75% phenol-formaldehyde resin or like other phenol resins, epoxy resins or polyvinyl acetate resin either alone or in any combination thereof, into the said impregnating chamber accommodating said wood veneers of stage (a) without breaking the vacuum and maintaining the vacuum for a further period of 15 to 25 minutes;

(c) releasing the vacuum and allowing the resin impregnated wood veneers of stage (b) to get further soaked in the said resin alcohol solution for a period of 15 to 25 minutes;

(d) removing the excess resin alcohol from the surface of the wood veneers and then transferring the resin impregnated wood veneers into a hot chamber where they are dried with continuous air flow at 100° to 115°C for a period of 5 to 8 hours;

(e) removing the hot air dried resin impregnated wood veeners of stage (d) from said hot chamber and storing and preserving them in another chamber in an atmosphere of low humidity at temperature below 250°C;

(f) dipping and seaking glass wool fabric, cloth, sheet, roving or mat of required size in a bath containing alcoholic solution of 55% to 75% phenol-formaldehyde or like other phenol resin or epoxy resin or polyvinyl acetate resin either alone or in any combination thereof, removing the excess resin alcohol from the surfaces of said glass wool fabric;

(g) drying the resin impregnated glass wool fabric of stage (f) at room temperature for 50 to 60 hours and finally curing in a hot chamber at 80°C for 2 to 5 hours;

(h) a series of resin impregnated wood veneers of stage (e) in combination with series of resin impregnated glass wool fabric of stage (g) are adhered or glued together to build a stack of sandwich boards, panels or laminates having alternate layers of wood veneer and glass wool and the said glued sandwich stack is pressed in a hot press between steam heated platens of a hydraulic press at a pressure of 2500 psi and temperature of 130°C to 160°C for a period of 100 to 180 minutes, and then gradually reducing the pressure and the temperature to normal.

CLASS 14C+D2. I.C.-H01M 1/00. 139242.

A BATTERY OF ELECTROCHEMICAL GENERATORS HAVING FLAT CONSTITUENTS AND A METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

Applicants : ESTRELLA BATTERIES LIMITED, OF PLOT NO. 1, DHARAVI, POST BAG NO. 6602, MATUNGA, BOMBAY-19, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : HIMATLAL NAGARDAS DOSHI.

Application No. 275/Bom/73 filed August 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims.

A battery of the kind described, characterized in that the stack after compression is encased in a heat shinkable thermoplastic material of the type which when heated shrinks and applies uniform all round compression on shrinking.

CLASS 39E & 40F. I.C.-C01b 7/02. 139243.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING CHLORINE HYDRATE.

Applicants : OMF CALIFORNIA INC., OF 21441, HOOVER ROAD, WARREN, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : PHILIP CHARLES SYMONS AND HARRY KNUT BJORKMAN.

Application No. 1783/72 filed October 31, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A method of making chlorine hydrate which comprises vaporizing liquid water to gaseous form, contacting said gaseous water with gaseous chlorine and contacting said mixture with a heat transfer means of a temperature low enough to convert the gas mixture to chlorine hydrate in solid form.

CLASS 7 & 69Q. I.C.-H01h 61/013. 139244.

TEMPERATURE RELAY.

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : RAMAGYAN SINGH AND DR. SUDHISH CHANDRA BANERJEE.

Application No. 547/Cal/73 filed March 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A temperature sensing unit comprising (i) a metal probe, and (ii) a metal ring connected to a horn and lamp alarm connected to a power source wherein the metal probe consists of a spring attached to a contact knob, which is kept in a state of compression with the help of a chemical such as wax whereby as the metal proble warms up and attains the temperature of the system whose temperature rise is being sensed, the chemical melts and releases the spring which pushes up the contact knob, which thereby makes contact with the metal ring and operates and electrical circuit through the horn and lamp alarm.

CLASS 108C$_2$. I.C.-C21C 5/02, 5/04, 5/28, 5/52. 139245.

STEEL PRODUCTION METHOD AND APPARATUS.

Applicants : PENNSYLVANIA ENGINEERING CORPORATION, OF 32ND STREET AND A.V.R.R., PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : EBERHARD GUSTAV SCHEMPP, JAI KUMAR PEARCE AND DAVID LEE SCHROEDER.

Application No. 652/Cal/73 filed March 22, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

A method of treating molten metal comprising the steps of containing said molten metal containing oxidizable substances in a treatment vessel, injecting a gas and a fluid through the lower end of said vessel and beneath the level of molten metal therein, heating said molten metal from a heat source external to said molten metal, and oxidizing said substances.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F,b & 55D$_2$. I.C.-C07c 67/02. 139246.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW INSECTICIDES OF THE PYRETHRIN TYPE.

Applicants : NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF KINGSGATE HOUSE 66/74 VICTORIA STREET, LONDON S. W. I. ENGLAND.

Inventors : MICHAEL ELLIOTT, NORMAN FRANK JAMES AND DAVID ALLIEN PULMAN.

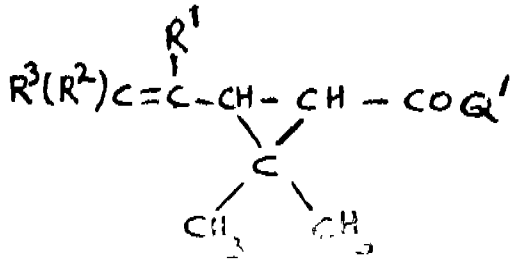
Application No. 1221/Cal/73 filed May 24, 1973.

Convention date May 25, 1972 (24809/72) U.K. and (24810/72) U.K.

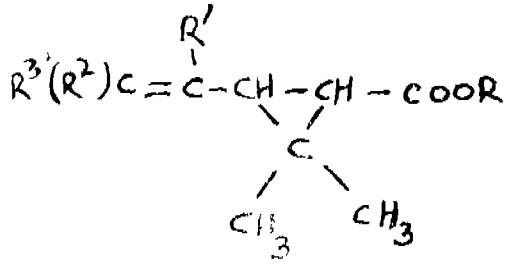
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

37 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a cyclopropane carboxylic acid ester characterised in that a cyclopropane carboxylic acid or esterifiable derivative thereof of formula of Fig. IX.



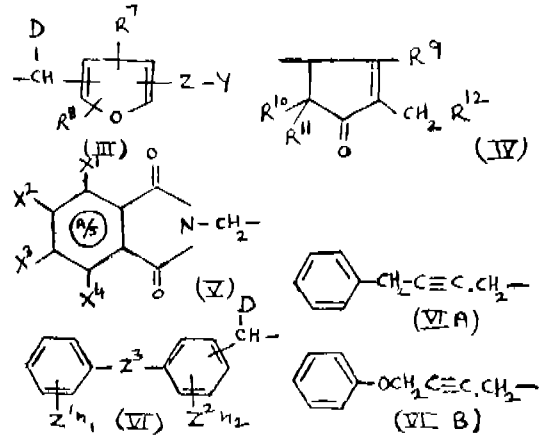
is reacted with an alcohol or esterifiable derivative thereof of formula RQ where R^1, R^2, R^3 and R are as defined below and Q^1 and Q are functional groups which react together to form an ester linkage, to form a cyclopropane carboxylic acid ester of the general formula of Fig. II.



where in R^1 represents hydrogen or a methyl group;

R^2 represents hydrogen or a halogeno or alkyl group;

R^3 represents hydrogen or a halogeno, alkyl (which is different to R^1 and R^2 represents an alkyl group) or carbo alkoxy group which contains at least 2 carbon atoms in the alkoxy residue when R^3 represents methyl or R^1 and R^3 together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a cycloalkylene ring having at least one endocyclic carbon to carbon double bond; with the proviso that (a) R^3 and R^3 each represent hydrogen only when R^1 represents methyl and (b) when R^1 is hydrogen, one of R^3 and R^3 is hydrogen and the other of R^2 and R^3 is alkyl, that alkyl contains at least 2 carbon atoms; and R represents (a) an alkyl group, or (b) a group of formula of Fif. III, IV, V, VI, VIA, or VIB.



wherein D represents O.S., CH_2 of CO, Y represents hydrogen or an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group or an aryl or furyl group which is unsubstituted or substituted in the ring by one or more alkyl, alkenyl alkoxy or halogeno groups, R^7 and R^8, which may be the same or different each represent hydrogen or an alkyl, or alkenyl group.

R^9 represents hydrogen or a methyl group, R^{10} and R^{11}, which may be the same or different, each represent hydrogen or an alkyl group.

R^{12} represents an organic radical having carbon-carbon unsaturation in a position α to the CH_2 group to which R^{12} is attached,

A/S indicates an aromatic ring or a dihydro or tetrahydro analogue thereof,

X^1, X^2, X^3 and X^4, which may be the same or different, each represent hydrogen, chlorine or a methyl group, Z^2 represents $-CH_2$ or -O- or, -Co. -or -S-, D represents H, CN or -C≡CH, Z^1 and Z^2, which may be the same or different, each represent chlorine or a methyl group and n=O 1 or 2, with the proviso that R does not represent ethyl or altethronyl group when R^1 represents hydrogen, R^2 and R^3 each represent chlorine and the compound is racemic.

CLASS 32B. I.C.-C07C 3/58, C07C 15/02. 139247.

METHOD OF PRODUCING AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS.

Applicants : INSTITUT NEFTEKHIMICHESKOGO SINTEZA IMENI A. V. TOPCHIEVA AKADEMII NAUK USSR, OF LENINSKY PROSPEKT, 29, MOSCOW, USSR.

Inventors : JULY ABRAMOVICH KOLBANOVSKY, (2) VIKTOR STEPANOVICH SCHIPACHEV, (3) LEV SOLOMONOVICH POLAK.

Application No. 1258/Cal/73 filed May 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the production of aromatic hydrocarbons by the hydrodealkylation of alkylaromatic hydrocarbons in a hydrogen atmosphere wherein a mixture of the alkylaromatic hydrocarbons and hydrogen is compressed to increase the temperature of the mixture, the initial temperature (T_o) of the hydrocarbon-hydrogen mixture immediately before the compression not exceeding 500°C, while the maximum temperature within the compression pulse (T_{max}) period of from 10^{-5} to 10^{-4} sec is from 1000 to 1800°C, irrespective of the feedstock to be dealkylated and hydrogen purity.

CLASS 15D & 80H. I.C.-F16C. 139248.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE SYSTEM FOR CLEANING OF MACHINE COMPONENTS IN OIL.

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : CHARANJIT LAL GARG AND RAJINDER SINGH KUNDI.

Application No. 1429/Cal/73 filed June 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An improved system for cleaning of machine components in oil consisting of a container fitted with a strainer, wherein water is filled up to the bottom surface of the said strainer and oil is filled above water surface and level, whereby oil being lighter than water floats on the water surface and whereby the machine components to be cleaned which rest on the top surface of the said strainer, remain immersed in oil and are washed either with hand or brush, the foreign material falls down through the strainer into the water, reducing the oil contamination, thus more number of machine components are cleaned in the same quantity of oil more effectively.

CLASS 133A & 134B. I.C.-B60L 11/00/, 15/00. 139249

AN ELECTRIC BATTERY DRIVEN VEHICLE.

Applicants : K. G. ENGINEERING LABORATORIES LIMITED, OF KENNEDY TOWER, ST. CHADS QUEENS WAY, BIRMINGHAM B4 6EL, WARWICKSHIRE, ENG LAND.

Inventors : JOHN FREDERICK EASTHAM.

Application No. 1677/Cal/73 filed July 18, 1973.

Convention date July 26, 1972/(35008/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

An electfic battery driven vehicle having drive wheels connected through a gear box and a clutch to a rotor of an induction motor, an inverter whose output is connected to the induction motor and a battery to which the inverter is connected, a control circuit connected to the inverter to control its frequency by a control signal, an accelerator member, a transducer which is responsive to the position of the accelerator member and whose output is connected to the control circuit, and a techogenerator which is coupled to the induction motor and whose output is connected to the control circuit.

CLASS 68E$_1$+133A+134B. I.C.-B60L 1/0, 15/00. 139250.

A DRIVE SYSTEM INCORPORATING A BATTERY.

Applicants : K. G. ENGINEERING LABORATORIES LIMITED, OF KENNEDY TOWER, ST. CHADS QUEENSWAY, BIRMINGHAM B4 6EL, WARWICKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : JOHN FREDERICK EASTHAM.

Application No. 1678/Cal/73 filed July 18, 1973.

Convention date July 26, 1972/(35009/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A drive system comprising an induction motor for driving a load, an inverter whose output is coupled to the motor, the inverter being connected to a battery and having its output frequency controlled by a control signal formed in part from a first signal which is the output signal of a techogenerator coupled to the motor and in part from a second signal which is significant of desired slip speed, which is the output of a transducer connected to an accelerator and which varies with the position of the accelerator which is movable from a rest position, towards which it is biased, through two consecutive ranges of movement during the first of which the second signal diminishes progressively in a range corresponding to the generation of a negative torque by the induction motor, and during the second range the second signal increases progressively in a range corresponding to a positive torque being produced by the induction motor.

CLASS 144E$_6$. I.C.-C09d 5/08. 139251.

ANTICORROSIVE CHROMATE PIGMENT BASED ON DOLOMITE.

Applicants & Inventors : ABBURI RAMAMURTHY, KASHIPATHAIAH RAMAKRISHNAIAH MAHADEVIAH AND IGOOR RAGHAVACHAR DEVI PRASAD, ALL OF RESEARCH, DESIGNS AND STANDARDS ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, LUCKNOW (U.P.), INDIA.

Application No. 1507/Cal/74 filed July 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

The process of obtaining anticorrosive chromate pigment based on dolomite and chromic acid comprises of reacting together fine dolomite powder and acqueous chromic acid by mixing with continued addition of chromic acid solution till the pH of the reaction product is constant in the range of 4 to 5, the brown slurry thus obtained is heated initially at 110°C to drive off moisture, then raising the temperature to 900°C ± 25°C at a regulated rate in 3 hours and calcining the product for one hour at this temperature cooling the product thus calcined either at room temperature or by quenching in water followed by drying the insoluble quenched product and finely grinding the dried products to obtain pigment of required particle size.

CLASS 170B+D. I.C.-C11d 1/00, C11d 9/08. 139252.

WASHING COMPOSITIONS.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : UNILEVER LIMITED.

Application No. 67/Bom/73 filed February 22, 1973.

Convention date February 29, 1972 (9211/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A powder detergent formulation suitable for fabric washing comprising, by weight, from 12% to 30% of a detergent active material such as hereinbefore described, from 20% to 50% of detergency builder such as hereinbefore described, from 10% to 40% of a water soluble alkali metal sulphite, bisulphite or metabisulphite which generate bisulphite ion in aqueous solution at the pH range hereinafter specified; the whole formulation providing solution having a pH from 6.0 to 9.5 when dissolved in water at 2.0g per litre.

CLASS 27E+I+O & 196C. I.C.-E04f 17/04, E04b 1/00, 2/00, 5/00. 139253.

A SELF VENTILATED STRUCTURE.

Applicants & Inventors : JOHN LEO MULVANEY, C/O. NATIONAL AND GRINDLAYS BANK LTD., LLOYDS BRANCH, 270, DR. DADABHAI NAOROJI ROAD, BOMBAY-1, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 153/Bom/73 filed April 30, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims.

A self-ventilated structure such as hollow walls, floors, roofs and the like, characterized by the structure comprising .

(i) two types of precast concrete units for the construction of walls,

(ii) precast concrete closing plaques, and

(iii) precast concrete beam unit for the construction of floors and roofs, in which one type of precast unit for the construction of wall is shaped in transverse cross-section in the form of letter 'I' and the other unit in the form of letter 'T' and both types having two outer solid flanges (or wall faces) and a number of webs having intermittent openings in between the webs, the said two types of units to be assembled in alternate direction dividing the space into criss-cross continuous hollows between the two outer faces of the wall and the horizontal and vertical openings between the webs which being closed by means of the said precast closing plaques subdividing the hollow space into ducts.

CLASS 64A. I.C.-H01h 13/14. 139254.

SLIDE SWITCH.

Applicants : N. V PHILIPS' GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, AT EMMASINGEL 29, EINDHOVEN, NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : JOHANNES MARTINUS AUGUSTINES HENRICUS VAN DER DONK.

Application No. 1489/Cal/73 filed June 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A slide switch comprising a strip-like contact slide which is provided with movable contacts and which is slidable in the longitudinal direction between two plates which are arranged to be parallel to the plane of the contact slide, which constitute the walls of a housing, and on which stationary contacts are provided which cooperate with the movable contacts, each of the movable contacts consisting of a pair of resilient reeds which are situated on both sides of a centre part which is adapted to serve for the connection of the movable contact to the contact slide, the said reeds constituting one integral unit of a plate-like material with said centre part, and being provided with a contact area near their free end, characterized in that each of the movable contacts (6) comprises two connecting strips (35) which extend approximately perpendicularly to the longitudinal direction of the reeds (25), each connecting strip connecting the non-free end of a reed (25) to an extension (37) of the half of the centre part (27) which is situated near the other reed (25), the length of said connecting strips (35) exceeding their width, the centre part (27) of the movable contact (6) comprising a central opening (29) which is slide over a pin (31) projecting from the slide (5) in order to connect this contact (6).

CLASS 29A. I.C.-G06l 1/00. 139255.

FAIL SOFT INTERRUPT SYSTEM FOR A DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM.

Applicants : BURROUGHS CORPORATION(AT BURROUGHS PLACE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JACOB VIGIL (2) RALPH ARMSTRONG, JR. (3) STEPHEN BILLARD AND JOEL OROPESA.

Application No. 1876/Cal/73 filed August 14, 1973.

Convention date July 24, 1973/(35173/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A fail-soft data processing system comprising : - memory means storing a first and a second interrupt handling procedure; signaling means operable for producing a plurality of interrupt signals each indicating the existence of one of a plurality of interrupt conditions, the signaling means being operative to produce a succession of such interrupt signals one at a time; means for processing interrupt conditions including processing means response to a succession of time spaced-apart interrupt signals for recursively using the first interrupt handling procedure to process the interrupt conditions, the processing means cyclically attempting but failing to use the first interrupt handling procedure in the event of a failure wherein each time in the cycle that the processing means attempts to use the first interrupt handling procedure an interrupt signal is produced and the processing means again attempts to use the first interrupt handing procedure; interrupt machine level register means having an input so as to be settable to assume any one of a plurality of ordered states, and having an output providing a corresponding plurality of state indications; means coupled to the input of the level register means for setting it to assume its lowest order state when no interrupt conditions continue to exist; means coupled to the input of the lever register means for setting it to a predetermined higher order state after a succession of interrupt signals are produced and, for each of the succession, the processing means has failed to use the first interrupt handling procedure comprising means responsive to each interrupt signal for setting the level register means to assume a state having a higher order than its state immediately prior to the interrupt signal; and means responsive to the coincidence of a state indication corresponding to the predetermined higher order state and an interrupt signal for providing an indication of such coincidence, means responsive to such indication for terminating attempted use of the first interrupt handling procedure, and means for causing the processing means to execute the second interrupt handling procedure when attempted used of the first interrupt handling procedure is terminated.

CLASS 189. I.C.-A61K 7/00. 139256.

TOOTHPASTES.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF 165-166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-20, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : UNILEVER LIMITED.

Application No. 245/Bom/73 filed July 18, 1973.

Convention date July 21, 1972/(34359/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims.

A transparent or translucent toothpaste containing a particulate solid abrasive cleaning and polishing agent and a liquid phase containing water and a humectant material comprising glycerine, sorbitol syrup or polyethylene glycol, and, if desired, other conventional ingredients in usual amounts for example thickening agent, sweetening agent, flavouring agent, preservative or colouring agent, characterised in that the said cleaning and polishing agent is a co-precipitate of silica and aluminium hydroxide having a $SiO : Al_2O_3$ molar ratio of from 24 to 6 : 1.

CLASS 189. I.C.-A61K 7/00. 139257.

VISUALLY CLEAR TOOTHPASTE.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-20, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : UNILEVER LIMITED.

Application No. 246/Bom/73 filed July 18, 1973.

Convention date July 21, 1972/(34358/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

A visually clear toothpaste which contains as the polishing agent from 5 to 50% by weight of the toothpaste of a synthetic hydrated precipitated silica having an average aggregate particle size of from 2 to 30 microns and 50 to 90% by weight of a liquid phase of substantially the same refractive index as the precipitated silica consisting of water and a humectant material comprising glycerine, sorbitol syrup or polyethylene glycol.

CLASS 203. I.C.-B65h 17/06, 25/02. 139258.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DRIVE ARRANGEMENTS FOR FOIL MATERIALS THROUGH CONTINUOUS PROCESSING EQUIPMENT WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE MAINTENANCE OF CONSTANT LINEAR SPEED.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : BAILKUNJE ANANTHA SHENOI, RANGASWAMI RADHAKRISHNAN, VENKATASUBRAMANIAN LAKSHMINARASIMHAN AND KANDADAI RAJAGOPALACHARI NARASIMHAN.

Application No. 2107/72 filed December 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A device for maintaining constant speed of foil material through processing tanks comprising a chain drive which goes over sprockets mounted on rollers, and a drive motor for driving the rollers through the chain characterised in that the said device comprises a cradle roller which is free to move up and down, a loop of the foil material formed by its going around the cradle roller, limit switches which are actuated by the movement of the cradle roller, a separate winding motor which is electrically connected to the limit switches and which is started and stopped automatically by the limit switches, and a winding spool which is driven by the winding motor whereby the said device results in constant speed of the foil material through the tanks irrespective of the foil accumulation on the winding spool, the said winding spool driven intermittently and automatically by the winding motor.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by the Deputy Director Standards (Wagon), Research, Designs & Standards Organisation to the grant of a patent on application No. 137933 made by Amsted Industries Incorporated.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by The Associated Cement Companies Ltd., to the grant of a patent on application No. 138116, made by Ishikawajima Harima Jukogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.

(3)

The application for patent No. 137517 made by Archifar Industrie Chimiche Del Trentine S.p.A. in respect of which an opposition was entered by Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A. as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 13th March 1976 has been treated as withdrawn.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specification are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Steet, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

107082 107133 107206 107278 107333 107347 107367 107383
107385 107438 107530 107619 107785 107816 108366 108422
108605 108618 108636 108637 108641 108697 108699 108704
108705 108710 108715 108722 108745 108840 108841 108851
108872 108881 109021 109035 109241 109573 109658 109733
109972 110205 110261 110279 110290 110398 110406 110449
110466 110599 110520 110580 110636 110666 110670 110922
111149 111209 111341 111377 111403 111843 111864 111917
111988 112005 112222 112240 112308 112310 112630 112702
112767 112776 112860 113285 114166 115077

PATENTS SEALED

87074 93721 94764 108723 113681 121574 122179 130707
130860 136834 136936 137328 137352 137376 137378 137395
137406 137447 137450 137455 137457 137460 137461 137463
137466 137467 137468 137469 137474 137475 137492 137493
137496 137497 137502 137505 137508 137512 137516 137518
137525 137533 137535 137540 137546 137588 137638

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that American Cyanamid Company, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Mine, United States of America of Berdan Avenue, Township of Wayne, State of New Jersey, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 90175 for "A process for preparing novel hypotensive compounds". The amendments are by way of correction so as to restrict the scope of the invention. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interest of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

125461, 125668 } M/s. Davy Powergas GmbH.

130793 Shri Ashok Pranlal Shah.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

75930 76898 78156 81217 81704 81800 81859 81995 82010
82011 82044 82072 82083 82095 82100 82169 82295 82395
82416 82480 82537 82657 82696 82710 82784 82955 82956
83028 83205 83279 83485 83864 84329 85180 85437 87050
87700 87814 87840 87890 87916 87938 87962 88064 88065
88079 88097 88155 88497 90037 90561 90919 93306 93328
93520 93601 93613 93614 93616 93631 93636 93644 93663
93677 93776 93837 93953 93973 94006 94183 94455 94460

94669 94866 94909 95465 95862 96378 97337 97929 98107
98850 99436 99517 99551 99558 99571 99616 99667 99703
99829 99830 100127 100351 100717 101430 104122 104526
104868 104955 104974 105008 105112 105113 105142 105152
105159 105176 105192 105477 105487 105510 105770 106007
109198 110245 110357 110372 110421 110453 110492 110500
110592 110643 110677 110703 110721 110781 111067 111085
111150 111193 111271 111323 111826 112134 113283 114202
114446 114756 114997 115529 115538 115578 115658 115710
115728 115756 115785 115879 115889 115892 115940 115973
115988 116145 116156 116352 116395 116436 116523 117316
117429 118251 118277 118290 119147 119322 120019 120168
120434 120437 120943 120998 121027 121151 121157 121179
121199 121260 121279 121293 121294 121299 121353 121366
121395 121400 121423 121438 121466 121482 121680 121888
121928 122774 123094 123695 124279 124544 125287 126302
126347 126353 126415 126430 126470 126517 126555 126578
126596 126600 126610 126755 126759 126768 126790 126812
126819 126820 127008 127049 127132 127133 127134 127135
137308 127526 127824 128099 128188 128499 128898 129153
129425 129833 130541 130967 131032 131033 131055 131061
131062 131064 131083 131091 131127 131154 131167 131215
131224 131248 131264 131280 131282 131312 131338 131357
131379 131368 131386 131402 131456 131459 131468 131469
131471 131487 131510 131513 131563 131834 131903 132126
133166 133511 133675 134228 134358 134655 134736 134974
135154 136247 135251 135336 135408 135447 135465 135569
135602 135622 135628 135636 135688 135692 135751 135835
135868 135910 135964 135984 136002 136013 136015 136104
136146 136156 136350 136353 136355 136434 136486 136542
136599 136635 136674 136691 136816 136818 136914 136918
136938 136959 137008 137029 137040 137044 137063 137070
137073 137110 137120 137127 137183 137197 137198 137203
137205 137219 137230 137244 137248 137255 137258 137259
137260 137262 137264 137265 137269 137281 137282 137296
137297 137306 137349 137363 137369 137398

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 99654 granted to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research for an invention relating to "A process for the production of hard, formed briquette coke for domestic chemical and/or metallurgical purposes." The patent ceased on the 22nd May, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 date the 3rd April, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents. The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on or before the 22nd July, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 111573 granted to Toray Industries, Inc. for an invention relating to Multifilament yarn having sufficient cohesive property for weaving or knitting operation." The patent ceased on the 18th July, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 27th December, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 22nd July, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and he relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 116578 granted to Toray Industries, Inc. for an invention relating to "Nylon filament for tyre cord and method for manufacturing the same." The patent ceased on the 1st July, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 17th January, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 22nd July, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest the facts upon which the bases his case and he relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 116651 granted to Toray Industries, Inc. for an invention relating to 'Improvements in or relating to a portable ladder." The patent ceased on the 4th July, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 17th January, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 22nd July, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of patent No. 133532 dated 8th November, 1971 made by TSK International Incorporated on the 6th November, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 20th December, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 133845 dated 4th December, 1971 made by Industrie Pirelli Societa Per Azioni on the 3rd December, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 17th January, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1 .No. 143560. Wima (India), 505, Churchgate Chambers, 5, New Marine Lines, Bombay-20, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Proprictory Firm. "Steam generator". November 11, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143582. Paramount Trading Corporation (P) Ltd., Bhatti Street, Moradabad-244001, Uttar Pradesh, India, (An Indian Company). "Coffee pot". November 15, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143418. Swastik Art Industries, an Indian Partnership Firm, of P.O. Box 7615, Ram Baug, S. V. Road, Malad, Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, India. "Frame". September 18, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143475. B. K. Plastics Private Limited, of B-5, Gulmohar Park, New Delhi-110049, India, A Company Incorporated in India. "Powder case bowl with lid". October 3, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143571. Dr. Mrs. Rohince Nalin Merchant, An Indian of Dr. Merchant's Hospital, 5-A, Sion (West), Bombay-22, Maharashtra, India. "Contraceptive device". November 12, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143612. Murphy India limited, An Indian Company existing under the Companies Act, 1956, at 29, Mama Parmanand Marg, Bombay-400004, State of Maharashtra, India. "A record player". December 1, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143613. Bikrom Stainless Products, 13/14, Vishveshwar Nagar, Mungelkar Industrial Estate, George East, Bombay-400063, A Proprietory concern, Indian National. "A plastic stand for shredder". December 1, 1975.

Class 5. No. 143663. Unisystems Private Limited, of 25, Community Centre, East of Kailash, New Delhi, India, A Company Incorporated in India. "File container made of cardboard". December 15, 1975.

Class 10. No. 143576. Rajkot Boot House, Bazar Chowk, Dhoraji-360410, Gujarat State, India, an Indian Partnership Firm, "Footwear", November 13, 1975.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 138279, 138280, 138281 and 138282 Class 3.

Name Index of applicants for patents for the month of March, 1976 (Nos. 371/Cal/76 to 572/Cal/76, 69/Bom/76 to 105/Bom/76 and 38/Mas/76 to 59/Mas/76

Name & Appln. No.

-A-

Advani, G.—371/Cal/76

Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association.—83/Bom/76, 84/Bom/76 and 94/Bom/76.

Albright & Wilson Ltd.—420/Cal/76 and 421/Cal/76.

Alex, P. C.—51/Mas/76.

Aliahmad, S.—499/Cal/76.

Alloy Steels Plant (Hindustan Steel Limited).—500/Cal/76.

Alsthom-Savoisienne S. A.—468/Cal/76.

Altshuler, I. B.—527/Cal/76.

Aluminium Pechiney.—544/Cal/76.

Amsted Industries, Inc.—375/Cal/76.

Anic S.p.A.—501/Cal/76.

Ar-Ex Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.—77/Bom/76

Ashland Oil, Inc.—422/Cal/76

Associated Pumps Private Ltd.—72/Bom/76

-B-

Babcock & Wilcox Co. The—461/Cal/76
Babcock & Wilcox Limited.—433/Cal/76
Bachkaniwala, B. H.—85/Bom/76
Bain, S. K.—475/Cal/76, 476/Cal/76, 477/Cal/76, 479/Cal/76, 480/Cal/76 and 481/Cal/76

Barbora, S.—470/Cal/76

Basu, P.—429/Cal/76 and 430/Cal/76

Bayer Aktiengesellschaft.—374/Cal/76 and 521/Cal/76

BBC Brown, Boveri & Company Ltd.—409/Cal/76, 427/Cal/76, 454/Cal/76 and 561/Cal/76.

Becker, O. A. (Dr.).—535/Cal/76

Beecham Group Ltd.—511/Cal/76

Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.—564/Cal/76, 565/Cal/76, 566/Cal/76, 567/Cal/76, 568/Cal/76 and 569/Cal/76

Bhargava, R. K.—502/Cal/76 and 503/Cal/76

Bhasin, K. L.—541/Cal/76

Bhaskar, C. K.—42/Mas/76

Bhaumik, S. C.—543/Cal/76

Bijlani, N. J. Dr. (Mrs.)—97/Bom/76

Boots Company Ltd., The—482/Cal/76

Bristol-Myers Co.—384/Cal/76 and 385/Cal/76

-C-

Caterpillar Tractor Co.—417/Cal/76

Chatterjee, R.—505/Cal/76

Chaudhary, L. R.—542/Cal/76

Cherian, E. (Mrs.)—51/Mas/76

Chollet, J. A. L. F.—432/Cal/76

Cime Bocuze.—558/Cal/76 and 559/Cal/76

Combustion Engineering, Inc.—413/Cal/76

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.—383/Cal/76, 514/Cal/76, 553/Cal/76, 554/Cal/76, 555/Cal/76 and 556/Cal/76

-D-

Dagma Deutsche Automaten-Und Getrapkemaschinen-Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung & Co.—442/Cal/76

Dandekar, S. R. (Sm.).—489/Cal/76

Das, P. S.—92/Bom/76 and 93/Bom/76

Das, S. K.—81/Bom/76 and 82/Bom/76

Delport, M. J.—545/Cal/76

Devanayagam, A. S. K.—40/Mas/76

Dey, L. (Sm.).—436/Cal/76

Doraiswami, P. B.—380/Cal/76

Dudin, J. G.—527/Cal/76

Dulux Australia Ltd.—546/Cal/76

Dutta Gupta, A.—423/Cal/76

-E-

Egyt Gyogyszervegyeszeti Gyar.—455/Cal/76 and 456/Cal/76

E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Co.—403/Cal/76

Erb, E.—516/Cal/76

-F-

Fulguritwerke Seelze Und Eichrlede in Luthe Bei Hannover Adolf Oesterheld.—474/Cal/76

-G-

Gadre, K. L.—73/Bom/76

Gandhi, B.—487/Cal/76 and 488/Cal/76

Gandhi, K. K.—397/Cal/76 and 425/Cal/76

Gandhi, M. C.—98/Bom/76

George, P. V.—53/Mas/76

Girling Ltd.—504/Cal/76

Gosudarstvennoe Konstruk-torskoe Bjuro Koxokhimicheskogo Mashinoctroenia Giprokoxo.—414/Cal/76

Gosudarstvenny Vsesojuzny Institut Po Proektirovaniju Predr-riyaty Koxokhimicheskoi Promyshlennosti, "Giprobox".—414/Cal/76

Gregor, P.—486/Cal/76

Grobe Handelsgesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung.—389/Cal/76 and 390/Cal/76

Gulati, M. L.—471/Cal/76

Gunnets, N. E. (Nils-Eric).—522/Cal/76

Gwalior Rayon Silk Manufacturing (Weaving), Co. Ltd.,The—104/Bom/76

-H-

Haaften, L. T. V.—408/Cal/76

Hajtomuvek Es Festoberendezesek Gyara.—549/Cal/76 and 550/Cal/76

Hazen Research, Inc.—439/Cal/76

Hellgren, R. V.—522/Cal/76

Hillis, F. R.—386/Cal/76

Hindustan Lever Ltd.—78/Bom/76

Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.—533/Cal/76

Hollandse Signaalapparaten B. V.—517/Cal/76

-I-

Ideal Jawa (India) Pvt. Ltd.—69/Bom/76.

Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.—410/Cal/76, 411/Cal/76, 412/Cal/76 and 560/Cal/76

Indian Jute Industries' Research Association.—494/Cal/76

Institut Francais Du Petrole.—525/Cal/76

Instituto Nacional De La Reforma Agraria.—531/Cal/76

Instytut Obrobki Plastycznej.—416/Cal/76

International Standard Electric Corpn.—391/Cal/76

Ishikawa, T.—399/Cal/76

-J-

Jagannathan, M.—38/Mas/76

James, P. A. P.—102/Bom/76 and 103/Bom/76

Janardan Rao, V. C.—47/Mas/76 and 48/Mas/76

John Wyeth & Brothers Ltd.—472/Cal/76

Johny, P. C.—51/Mas/76

Judin, V. K.—407/Cal/76

-K-

Kalinichenko, S. P.—527/Cal/76

Kang, J. S.—498/Cal/76

Kelkar, A. M.—71/Bom/76

Kobe Steel, Ltd.—495/Cal/76

Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft.—424/Cal/76

Kumar, S.—528/Cal/76

-L-

Lal, P.—490/Cal/76

Larsen & Tourbro Ltd.—79/Bom/76

Liljegren, T.—522/Cal/76

Linde Aktiengesellschaft.—483/Cal/76

Lingaiah, H. M. S.—57/Mas/76 and 58/Mas/76

Lucas Electrical Company Ltd., The—463/Cal/76

-M-

Malti-Chem Research Centre. (The Research and Development Division of Camphor and Allied Products Ltd.).—86/Bom/76, 87/Bom/76, 88/Bom/76, 89/Bom/76 and 90/Bom/76

Marathe Research Foundation.—70/Bom/76

Massey, N. S.—449/Cal/76

Medipolar Oy.—460/Cal/76

Merck Patent Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung.—381/Cal/76 and 382/Cal/76

M. H. Detrick Co., Ltd.—377/Cal/76

Midland-Ross Corpn.—540/Cal/76

Minichev, V. M.—407/Cal/76

Minnesota Minind and Manufacturing Co.—462/Cal/76

Mitsui Coke Co., Ltd.—571/Cal/76

Montefibre S.p.A.—473/Cal/76

Muhammad, C. P.—59/Mas/76

-N-

Nabisco, Inc.—395/Cal/76

Nagaratnam, G.—44/Mas/76

Narkhede, C. V.—74/Bom/76

National Invest Holding, Inc.—497/Cal/76

Nat Steel Equipment Private Ltd.—105/Bom/76

Nestle's Products Ltd.—443/Cal/76

N. V. Industrieele Handel scombinatie Holland.—426/Cal/76

-O-

Olin Corpn.—518/Cal/76 and 519/Cal/76

Omni Research, Inc.—445/Cal/76 and 446/Cal/76

Opprecht, P.—478/Cal/76

Otisca Industries, Ltd.—466/Cal/76 and 467/Cal/76

Ovutime, Inc.—388/Cal/76

Ozernoi, N. F.—527/Cal/76

-P-

Pal, S. V. P.—56/Mas/76

Palaniswamy, K. K .G.—55/Mas/76

Pant, R.—536/Cal/76

Parmar, B. S.—486/Cal/76

Parrier, A.—400/Cal/76

Parrier, H.—400/Cal/76

Parrier, J.—400/Cal/76

Patel, R. K.—99/Bom/76

Paul, S. (Mrs.).—51/Mas/76

Peregudov, I. N.—527/Cal/76

Pfizer, Inc.—434/Cal/76 and 435/Cal/76

Pillai, D. S.—402/Cal/76

Polysar, Ltd.—529/Cal/76 and 530/Cal/76

Prabhakaran, K.—46/Mas/76

Preussag Aktiengesellschaft.—457/Cal/76 and 458/Cal/76

Produits Chimiques Ugine Kuhlmann.—379/Cal/76

Proizvodstvennoc Obiedinenie Turbostroenia "Leningradsky Metallichesky Zavod".—452/Cal/76

Prokash, G.—398/Cal/76

-R-

Raju, M. V. S.—75/Bom/76

Rao, J. H.—52/Mas/76

Reliable Industries.—95/Bom/76

Rhone-Poulenc Industries.—405/Cal/76 and 532/Cal/76

Rotex Manufacturers & Engineers Pvt., Ltd.—101/Bom/76

Ruhrkohle Aktiengesellschaft.—406/Cal/76

-S-

Sandhu, G. I. K. (Mrs.).—570/Cal/76

Sandoz Ltd.—387/Cal/76

Sarawogi Commercial Agencies.—538/Cal/76

Satake Engineering Co. Ltd.—537/Cal/76 and 551/Cal/76

Saul, F. J.—520/Cal/76

Schlumberger Overseas, S. A.—453/Cal/76

Sea Tank Co., S. A.—419/Cal/76

Sharma, P. N.—100/Bom/76

Shedage, D. D.—96/Bom/76

Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V.—448/Cal/76

Sibirsky Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Energetikifl—378/Cal/76

Sicowa Silikat Consulting Wankum GmbH. & Co. KG.—508/Cal/76

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—396/Cal/76, 484/Cal/76 and 526/Cal/76

Simis, E. M.—407/Cal/76

Singhania, D. N.—491/Cal/76, 492/Cal/76 and 493/Cal/76

Singh, J.—56/Mas/76

Sirur, R. D.—41/Mas/76

Sivajee Rao, C.—49/Mas/76 and 50/Mas/76

Siwersson, O. L.—507/Cal/76

Snamprogetti S. P. A.—464/Cal/76 and 534/Cal/76

Societa' Italiana Telecommunicazioni Siemens S.p.A.—431/Cal/76

Southwire Co.—376/Cal/76 and 469/Cal/76

Sreenivasa Raju, M. V.—75/Bom/76

Standard Telephones and Cables Ltd.—509/Cal/76

Stauffer Chemical Co.—404/Cal/76, 510/Cal/76 and 515/Cal/76

Strategic Medical Research Corp.—496/Cal/76

Subramanyam, J. (Mrs.).—54/Mas/76

Subramanyam, K. R.—54/Mas/76

Svenska AB Laminator.—444/Cal/76

-T-

Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.—563/Cal/76

Tasgaonkar, G. S.—401/Cal/76

Tex International S .A.—562/Cal/76

Thaikattil, J.—39/Mas/76

-U-

Union Carbide Corpn.—428/Cal/76, 512/Cal/76 and 537/Cal/76

Union Carbide India Ltd.—450/Cal/76

Uchikoba, H.—552/Cal/76

Uchikoba, S.—451/Cal/76, 465/Cal/76 and 552/Cal/76

-V-

Varghese, P. C.—51/Mas/76

Vasudeva, S. K.—438/Cal/76

Veb Wirkmaschinenbau Karl-Marx-Stadt.—418/Cal/76

Vereinigte Aluminium-Werke Aktiengesellschaft.—447/Cal/76

Verma, K.—485/Cal/76

Vice-Chancellor, University of Calcutta.—523/Cal/76

Vice-Chancellor University of Calcutta, The.—523/Cal/76 and 524/Cal/76

Visvesvaraya, H. C. S. (Dr.).—572/Cal/76

Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Ltd., The—43/Mas/76

Vsesojuzny Naucho-Issledovatelsky Institut Tekhnicheskogo.—372/Cal/76

-W-

Wacker Chemie GMBH.—539/Cal/76

Wagh, A. S.—76/Bom/76

Walchandnagar Industries Ltd.—80/Bom/76

Warner-Lambert Co.—441/Cal/76, 547/Cal/76 and 548/Cal/76

Water Development Society.—45/Mas/76

Westinghouse Brake and Signal Company Ltd.—440/Cal/76

Westinghouse Electric Corpn.—415/Cal/76, 506/Cal/76 and 557/Cal/76

Wilkerson, A. W.—373/Cal/76

William H. Rorer, Inc.—513/Cal/76

Wilmot-Breeden Ltd.—392/Cal/76, 393/Cal/76 and 394/Cal/76

Wilson, K. H.—459/Cal/76

-Y-

Yazlovetsky, L. E.—527/Cal/76

Yasudas, K. C.—91/Bom/76.

S. VEDARAMAN

Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1976